

OMB APPROVAL	
OMB Number:	3235-0063
Expires:	July 31, 2006
Estimated average burden hours per response: 1,196	

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A
Amendment No. 3

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003

Commission File Number 000-30709

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State of Incorporation)

23-2582701
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

PO BOX 1239, 115 Canfield Road, La Vernia, Texas
(Address of principal executive offices)

78121
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number:

830-779-5213

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: None

Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value OTC Electronic Bulletin Board

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. [X] Yes [] No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes [] No [X]

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant. The aggregate market value shall be computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was sold, or the average bid and asked prices of such common equity, as of a specified date within 60 days prior to the date of filing. \$36,680,000.

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the price at which the common equity was last sold, or the average bid and asked price of such common equity, as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter.

(APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE REGISTRANTS)

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. 21,576,750. as of December 31, 2003.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: None

SEC 1673 (12-03)

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

General

PowerCold Corporation, (PowerCold)® (OTCBB: PWCL), designs, develops and markets energy efficient heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems (HVAC) and energy related products for commercial use. Air conditioning and refrigeration are two of the more energy intensive operational costs many businesses face. Increasing power costs and new clean air regulations have forced corporations of all sizes to focus both on energy savings and indoor air quality. PowerCold's proprietary energy efficient products provide a clean comfort air environment and significantly reduce power costs for air conditioning, refrigeration and on-site building power through the use of evaporative cooling condenser technology integrated with other synergistic, energy conserving designs and equipment when compared to standard air cooled condensing refrigeration and air conditioning technology.

PowerCold operations include three wholly owned subsidiary companies with respective operating divisions: PowerCold Products, Inc., (PCP) supports product development, engineering and manufacturing. PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., (PCS) supports sales and marketing offering turnkey high efficiency HVAC solutions for commercial buildings, including major hotel chains, national restaurant and retail store chains, extended care facilities and office buildings. Two operating divisions of PCS include, Applied Building Technology (ABT) that supports related engineering and design build HVAC applications, and PowerCold Energy Systems (PES) that supports related energy products including generators and engine driven chillers. PowerCold International, Ltd., (PCI), a new operating subsidiary company effective July 1, 2003, markets all company products and system applications worldwide through various alliances and marketing agencies. PowerCold has also established alliances with various companies in the industry to market and manufacture related HVAC and Energy products.

The Company derives its revenues from four principal product line applications: The first is proprietary applications for the HVAC industry which includes a patented four pipe integrated piping system for large commercial buildings and turnkey HVAC systems for light commercial national chain store applications. The second is a line of evaporative condensers, heat exchange systems and fluid coolers for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The third is the design and packaging of custom chiller systems for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The fourth is energy products including generators, engine driven chillers and engineering services.

The Company recently received formal Certificate of Registrations from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for both PowerCold® and Nauticon®. It recently applied for registered trademarks for BreezeMaster™, DesertMaster™, and PlexCoil™. PowerCold intellectual property includes four patents awarded and four additional patents pending.

Company History

International Cryogenics Systems Corporation (ICSC) was established as a private company in 1988 to fabricate and market freezer systems. The Company developed and patented "quick freeze" systems. On December 28, 1992, the Board of Directors of the Company agreed to issue 2,414,083 shares of common stock to six individuals for the exclusive rights to U. S. Patent No. 4,928,492. In January 1993 ICSC's assets were merged into a public entity. During 1995 and 1996 the Company acquired four businesses: RealCold Products, Inc., RealCold Maintenance Systems, Inc., Technicold Services, Inc. and Nauticon, Inc. RealCold Products and RealCold Maintenance designed and manufactured unique custom refrigeration systems; Technicold Services provide consulting services for commercial refrigeration and freezing systems; and Nauticon owned a unique product line of patented evaporative condensers and heat exchange systems for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The name was changed to PowerCold Corporation (PowerCold) in April 1997, currently trading on the OTC Bulletin Board - symbol (PWCL).

During 1995 and 1996, PowerCold acquired four companies in the refrigeration business in a stock exchange transaction. These entities complimented each other and operated as wholly owned subsidiaries. RealCold Systems, Inc., prior to its sale to Wittcold Systems, a Wittemann Company, offered custom industrial refrigeration packages and merchant carbon dioxide plants in a joint venture with The Wittemann Company. Nauticon, Inc. offers a patented product line of evaporative condensers and heat exchange systems for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. Technicold Services, Inc. offers consulting engineering services, including process safety management compliance and ammonia refrigeration and carbon dioxide system design. Technicold also provides operation, maintenance and safety seminars for ammonia refrigeration technicians and supervisors. Jordan Vessel Corporation, which merged into RealCold Systems, offered industrial refrigeration system components such as liquid re-circulating packages and refrigeration system vessels of all types. RealCold Maintenance Systems, Inc. (renamed RealCold Products, Inc.) designs and produces custom products for the refrigeration industry.

RealCold Systems Inc. signed a Joint Cooperative Agreement in July 1995 with The Wittemann Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Dover Resources and Dover Corp. (NYSE - DOV), for the manufacture and marketing of merchant carbon dioxide plants and refrigeration products. The cooperation agreement combined the technical expertise and experience of RealCold with the marketing experience of Wittemann. The industry combination of technology, sales and manufacturing experience proved to be a successful venture. Subsequently, Wittcold Systems, Inc., a division of Wittemann Company, acquired RealCold Systems in July 1997.

In August 1996, PowerCold acquired Nauticon Inc., a company that manufactured and marketed a product line of innovative patented evaporative condensers and heat exchange systems for the HVAC and refrigeration industry, representing over five years of development. The assets include United States Patent 5,501,269 issued on March 26, 1996, and entitled Condenser Unit, and United States Patent 5,787,722 issued August 4, 1998, and entitled Heat Exchange Unit. The new-patented products are simple in design and easy to manufacture. They use new material technology with copper tubing for high efficiency heat transfer requiring minimal maintenance. The evaporative heat exchangers are self-cleaning in most applications thus eliminating chemical cleaning.

Nauticon evaporative condensers and heat exchange systems serve the residential, commercial HVAC sector and the commercial refrigeration industry. They have many applications, varying from traditional commercial refrigeration, industrial cooling and air conditioning. Customers include supermarkets, ice rinks, office building air conditioning and other refrigeration systems. HVAC applications in smaller commercial buildings range from traditional air conditioning systems to highly efficient heat pumps. Industrial uses span plastic molding and extrusion to conventional cooling of process water and the cooling of cutting oils. Nauticon units are utilized as evaporative condensers, fluid coolers, booster coolers, and cooling towers. The Nauticon unit incorporates the energy savings benefits of water cooled condensing with continuous scale shedding from the condensing coils without the use a treatment chemical. In addition lower water usage is realized with the dump/flush method of operation in comparison to the competitive systems utilizing the traditional constant water bleed systems. The Nauticon Condenser/Fluid Cooler is packaged in a non metallic, corrosion resistant enclosure. The combination of all these features differentiates the Nauticon unit from its competitors.

The three operating subsidiaries, Technicold Services, Inc., RealCold Products, Inc. and Nauticon Inc., are supported by the parent, public entity, PowerCold Corporation, for the freezing systems, the refrigeration systems and the evaporative heat exchange systems respectively. Technicold provides consulting services to the refrigeration industry, and RealCold Products, Inc. supports all refrigeration and freezer system operations from their corporate facility in La Vernia, Texas. Nauticon supports all evaporative heat exchange and refrigeration systems from their corporate facility in La Vernia, Texas. The corporate manufacturing facility supports all technical, service and product operations including; design & engineering; assemble & fabrication; administration; marketing, sales support and consulting services. In addition, manufacturer's representatives, agents and distributors support sales and marketing activities.

Effective January 2002, RealCold Products, Inc. name was changed to PowerCold Products, Inc. and Nauticon, Inc. was dissolved as an operating entity. The Nauticon product line is being supported under PowerCold Products, Inc.

During the year ending December 31, 2003 the company elected to fully dispose of Technicold Services, Inc (TSI). During the year ended December 31, 2002 the company elected to fully dispose of Channel Freeze Technologies, Inc. (CFTI). Channel Freeze Technologies, Inc. was formed in September 1998, as a PowerCold subsidiary, to acquire certain assets of Channel Ice Technologies. The technology included a proprietary patent for a multi-purpose freezing system. During 2002 the company decided to allocate all its resources to its current product line. Management decided there was no synergy for the Channel Freeze technology and does not envision the product in the Company's future business plans. The Company elected to discontinue CFTI, as an operating entity in 2002, and returned its intellectual property to the previous owners in exchange for a release from an unpaid liability of \$200,000 as well as a release from any other contingent or future liabilities.

Rotary Power Enterprise, Inc. was formed in September 1998 as a new PowerCold entity to acquire the Natural Gas Engine Generator Business from Rotary Power International, Inc. PowerCold is also a major shareholder of Rotary Power International, Inc. (OTCC: RPIN). At that time we were also a major shareholder of Rotary Power International, Inc. (OTCC: RPIN) In 1996, as part of a planned merger which never took place, the Company invested \$1,000,000 in Rotary Power International, Inc. (hereinafter "RPI") in exchange for 2,000,000 shares of RPI's common stock representing 33.5% of the common stock outstanding. As the Company's investment in RPI represented more than 20% but less than 50% of RPI's common stock outstanding, the equity method was used to account for the Company's interest. Although the Company advanced additional funds of \$216,768 to RPI, deteriorating financial conditions and increasing losses in RPI caused the Company to write off its entire investment in RPI by the end of 1997. During 2001, the Company's investment in RPI decreased to less than 20% of RPI's stock outstanding. In view of the changed circumstances, the Company's management elected to recognize its investment in RPI as available for sale securities. As of December 31, 2001, the fair market value of these securities was \$970,000. At December 31, 2002, the fair market value of the securities was reduced to \$38,800. At December 31, 2003, the fair market value of the securities was reduced to \$19,317. Subsequently at September 30, 2004, the fair market value of the securities was reduced to \$0. This change in value has been recognized as other comprehensive loss in accordance with SFAS No. 115.

The agreement included: the business assets including intellectual property, inventory and packaging capability; North American rights to the small 65 series Mazda natural gas engine block, subject to a new Mazda Agreement; and a Distributor Agreement for the Rotary Power 580 series engines from Rotary Power International, Inc. In August 2000 Rotary Power Enterprise signed a non-exclusive manufacturing license agreement for the 580 series natural gas engine with Rotary Power International. During 2002, Rotary Power Enterprise was dissolved as an operating entity; the Company merged all its assets into PowerCold Energy Systems.

December 1, 2001 the Company acquired 100% of Power Sources, Inc. to market cogeneration systems, which use engine-driven generators to produce both electricity and thermal power as a way of cutting power costs. Power Sources, Inc. included customer contracts, pertinent selected technology and relevant intellectual property for the cogeneration systems business.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company disposed of Power Sources, Inc. The acquired assets and liabilities have been returned to the original owner. The stock and options given in exchange for the acquisition have been rescinded. The Company did not receive the appropriate sales and revenue due as per its contractual agreement. Management decided to support the co-generation business through PowerCold Energy Systems.

Subsidiary Companies

PowerCold Products, Inc. – PowerCold Products (PCP) provides product research and development, engineering and manufacturing of patented evaporative condensers and heat exchange systems for the heating, ventilation, air condition (HVAC) and refrigeration industry. PCP supports the Company's Nauticon® and EV Chill™ product lines with engineering design, manufacturing and product packaging. PCP also supports custom refrigeration systems by designing, engineering and packaging special customer orders.

The Nauticon patented products are utilized as evaporative condensers, fluid coolers, sub-coolers, refrigeration system components, and custom refrigeration products for commercial and industrial use. Nauticon products can reduce energy cost for the air condition and refrigeration industry through the energy savings benefits of water cooled condensing when compared to standard air cooled condensing air conditioning and refrigeration systems. PowerCold has continued to invest and improve the Nauticon product line, greatly expanding its products ranging from a single 10-ton unit up to a 300-ton multiunit configuration. The company has three patents related to the Nauticon product line.

Major PowerCold Products, Inc customers constituting 10% or more of annual revenue:

2001	Greentech/Techniverde LLC \$161,811; 39.8% of revenue, E-PAK Technology, Inc. \$51,038; 12.5% of revenue
2002	Alturdyne Inc. \$100,204; 15.8% of revenue; E-PAK Technology, Inc. \$315,991; 49.8% of revenue
2003	Shun Sheong Electrical Engineering \$129,066; 39.9% of revenue; ACCRA-TEMP, Inc. \$35,135; 10.9% of revenue; E-PAK Technology, \$39,510; 12.2% of revenue; Trane – Clarksville, \$44,035; 13.6%.

PowerCold Products operates out of facilities located in LaVernia, Texas.

During Fiscal 2003/2002/2001, sales by PowerCold Products represented about 15.2%, 39.4% and 60.3% respectively of our total revenue; with export sales representing 3.87%, 0.88% and 0% respectively.

PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. – PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., (PCS) supports sales and marketing for all U.S. operations offering energy efficient design-build HVAC solutions for new and retro-fit commercial buildings, including major hotel chains, national restaurant and retail store chains, extended care facilities, and office buildings. PCS provides these national accounts with turnkey solutions for the design, engineering and installation of complete, efficient HVAC solutions. The Company's services are specifically targeted toward large national accounts, such as hospitality providers and national retailers who standardize their HVAC systems across all of their properties.

In December 2000, PowerCold acquired the technology rights, patent rights, and a license agreement for the integrated piping technology for a heating and air conditioning system. This acquisition gave the Company exclusive, non-transferable rights in the United States to the technology and all related assets. In 2003, PowerCold filed for an enhanced patent, Environmental Air Treatment System, for worldwide use that supports all of the Company's integrated technology including desiccant and solar energy systems. This technology was then placed into a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. formerly, Ultimate Comfort Systems.

In this transaction, the Company paid \$65,000 cash, assumed two lines of credit [At December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, notes payable consisted of an unsecured line of credit bearing interest at 7% which was assumed as part of the consideration for the acquisition of a technology license and intellectual property in December 2002. The line of credit is payable to Royal Bank of Canada for \$34,014 U.S (\$50,000 Canadian). The Company made interest only payments on this line of credit which is unsecured. Interest expense on this loan was \$2,430 for each of the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company discontinued making the interest payments and is disputing the loan which was in the name of Steven and Susan Clark and remains in dispute as of the date of this filing, The second line of credit was with TD Bank Credit Line for \$3,401.40 (\$5,000 Canadian) which was disposed of in 2001.], forgave a payment of \$28,571 from projects in process, issued 100,000 shares of its common stock [100,000 shares valued at \$50,000 for a technology license], and granted 150,000 of stock options at \$1.00 per share. This technology was then placed into a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. formerly, Ultimate Comfort Systems.

The design build approach continues to grow in popularity within the construction industry and is expected to become the predominant method of project delivery for PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions by 2005. In January 2004, the Company set up a National Contractors Alliance (NCA) program to provide additional revenue opportunities as the design build program gains momentum with its new alliance partners. The NCA is a turnkey design build program that brings together a nationwide network of contractors, engineers, architects, subcontractors and equipment suppliers to design, build, and equip facilities with the Company's proprietary HVAC systems. The turnkey design build approach offers greater design flexibility, lower installation costs, equipment longevity, ease of service, and an end to cost overruns and delays.

PCS expects significant growth to come from this multi-market channel once the national account agrees to use PowerCold's system in new locations, as well as in their existing ones. The Company has installed seventeen of the large building systems for three major hotel chains and various extended care facilities and more than thirty packaged HVAC systems for retail national chain accounts in the U.S.

Major PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc customers constituting 10% or more of annual revenue:

2001	None
2002	All Facility Service PLC, \$277,633, 31.7% of revenue; Buron Construction \$191,360, 21.8% of revenue; Dick Anderson Co., \$208,044, 23.7% of revenue
2003	Zakco Commercial Consultants, Inc, \$800,000, 19.3% of revenue; Alturdyne, \$460,000; 11.1% of revenue

PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions operates out of facilities located in Largo, Florida.

During Fiscal Years 2003/2002/2001, sales by PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions represented about 84.8%, 55.0% and 32.1% respectively of our total revenue; with export sales representing 0%, 15.9% and 0% respectively.

Applied Building Technology - In August 2002, the Company acquired all the assets of Applied Building Technology, a supplier of complete standardized heating, ventilation and air conditioning packages for standardized commercial buildings. This new acquisition gives the Company a major entrée into the vast market for small commercial HVAC systems for national chain accounts. Increasing power costs and new clean air regulations have forced corporations with chain store operations to focus on energy savings and cleaner air.

The company introduced two new applications to support the national chain store business: The BreezeMaster system, designed for use by large chain retail and fast food stores, is a closed loop cooler that prevents moisture buildup that can lead to legionella and other respiratory diseases associated with standard evaporative condensers. This is a critical application for the high volume 10 to 30 ton commercial rooftop unit market where small footprint, weight and height are an issue. The other application is the new proprietary DesertMaster total energy fresh air system. The system uses cool or warm exhaust air being circulated out of a building to cool or heat incoming outside fresh air. The desiccant section is then used to remove the moisture from all the public spaces, 24 hours per day seven days per week. The DesertMaster is energy recovery and desiccant system, can reduce the required capacity of the air conditioning equipment by approximately 20% by transferring the latent cooling load to the desiccant system. Latent cooling involves removing the moisture from the air by cooling below the dew point. The dehumidified air may be uncomfortably cool and have to be reheated before it is returned the space being cooled.

Air conditioning systems are sized for a combination of two cooling loads: latent (air humidity) and sensible (cooling of space air). The latent cooling load can account for as much as 30% to 50% of air conditioning requirements. Conventional, refrigeration-based air conditioning is electrical-energy intensive. Desiccant dehumidification removes humidity from ventilation air. Therefore, air conditioning requirements are reduced to meet the demands of sensible cooling and smaller air-conditioning plants are required. Reducing humidity in the air handling system and the building spaces during the cooling season will improve indoor air quality by preventing condensation in equipment and reducing the growth and propagation of micro-organisms.

Desiccant augmented cooling systems are energy efficient and environmentally benign. Desiccant dehumidification could reduce total residential electricity demand by as much as 25% in humid regions, providing a drier, more comfortable, and cleaner air environment {NREL(2000) Advanced desiccant cooling and dehumidification program, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, <http://www.nrel.gov/desiccantcool/intro.htm>.

PowerCold Energy Systems - The Company originally formed Alturdyne Energy Systems to support its natural gas engine driven chillers and its rotary engine generator business. The name was changed to PowerCold Energy Systems in November 2002. In September 2002 the Company acquired an exclusive license from Alturdyne to manufacture, package, market, develop and use intellectual property for the natural gas engine driven chillers and the natural gas rotary engine gen-set for a period not to exceed ten years. The Company paid Alturdyne \$400,000 as a prepayment against the first \$8,000,000 in royalty payments as part of an exclusive license. In September 2003 Alturdyne purchased 63 rotary engines from PowerCold for \$460,000. Subsequently, the prepaid royalty and the rotary engine receivable was combined and structured as an outright purchase of the engine driven chiller technology.

The industry is demanding self-powered units for combined heat and power (CHP). The technology and intellectual property acquired by the Company will significantly enhance the Company's ability to offer customers complete packaged solutions for their HVAC and power generation needs. The engine driven chillers include standard and custom packaging of natural gas, electric and diesel-fueled engine driven chillers used for HVAC system applications.

PowerCold International Ltd. - The Company was incorporated as a new operating subsidiary effective July 1, 2003. PowerCold International markets all company products and system applications worldwide through various alliances and marketing agencies. Agents and alliances are being organized in various countries worldwide to market and support the company's products and application systems. Two alliances include: Shun Cheong Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., Hong Kong, and Industrias Polaris S. A., Monterrey, Mexico.

In March 2003, PowerCold signed an Agency Agreement with Shun Cheong Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., Kowloon, Hong Kong, to market and sell PowerCold Nauticon products. Shun Cheong will be PowerCold's exclusive agent in Hong Kong and Macao, and the non-exclusive agent for Shanghai and Guangdong Province, China. Shun Cheong Electrical Engineering Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Shun Cheong Holdings Ltd. is a public multi-national design & build electrical and mechanical contracting firm with offices in China, Hong Kong, Macao and Qatar. The company is involved in a wide range of building services including, electrical, HVAC, fire protection, building security, plumbing & water supply and environmental protection.

PowerCold Products, Inc. secured its first major order in August 2003 from a major public utility company in Hong Kong to retrofit four existing air condition chillers at the utility company's corporate headquarters with 12 PowerCold Nauticon Evaporative Condensers. The original installed air-cooled chillers were converted to evaporative chillers. The utility expects to realize a greater than 15% electric demand savings from the conversion. Shun Cheong has stated that this is the first of many such energy saving projects the company expects to install in the future due to the tremendous number of high rise buildings in Hong Kong and the strong push to convert existing air-cooled products to water-cooled. We executed an exclusive marketing agreement with Shun Cheong for Hong Kong and the surrounding area for Nauticon products. The exclusive nature of the agreement included minimum purchase requirements which have not been achieved.

In March 2003, PowerCold signed an agreement with Industrias Polaris S.A. of Mexico to manufacture a specialty line of private label, 4-pipe fan coils and air handlers designed for use in commercial buildings. The Company is considering moving manufacturing of the Nauticon line to Polaris in Mexico. In addition to this manufacturing relationship, PowerCold plans to use Polaris's extensive dealer network throughout Mexico to market PowerCold's proprietary line of Nauticon evaporative condensers and PowerCold's patented HVAC air treatment system for new and retrofit construction of hotels and other commercial buildings in Mexico.

During 2003 PowerCold established three alliances: Rheem Manufacturing Company's Air Conditioning Division, Munters Commercial Dehumidification Division and E.I. DuPont De Nemours and Company.

Rheem is the leading brand in the smaller (up to 25 tons) chiller systems. PowerCold has agreed to sell Rheem's complete commercial air conditioning, heating, and ventilation packages to national accounts with multiple property locations throughout the nation, including national restaurants, retail stores, shopping malls and other chain franchise operations. Rheem will support the relationship with promotional literature, technical specification information, performance software and other product support services.

PowerCold entered into a cooperative agreement with Munters Commercial Dehumidification Division, a subsidiary of Munters Corporation, for the marketing and sale of commercial HVAC packages. Munters Corporation is a world leader in humidity control with products and services for dehumidification, humidification and the cooling of air. Munters and PowerCold will target certain national account chains for a joint sales effort. PowerCold will promote Munters commercial products to its key national account customers. Munters will promote PowerCold's products to their key customers. Munters manufactures state-of-the-art air-conditioning and dehumidification systems for commercial building environments that benefit from reduced humidity while maintaining comfortable temperatures within the building space.

In January 2003, PowerCold announced collaboration with DuPont to test new plastic materials for air conditioning units. In May 2003, PowerCold executed a Joint Development Agreement and a License Agreement with DuPont for their Caltrel® Fluid Energy Transfer System Applications. The two companies have been testing the use of new plastic heat exchangers in air condition systems in high humidity environments. PowerCold management considers DuPont's Caltrel® polymeric materials as the most advanced technology in the industry for HVAC plastic applications. Subsequently, DuPont has agreed to let PowerCold manufacture heat exchange units for the industry, pending final terms and conditions. PowerCold recently applied to the U.S. patent office for a new modular design heat exchange patent that has superior modular and flexible design components.

In December 2003, PowerCold announced that it developed new vertical and horizontal fan coil air handlers for use with HVAC applications in commercial buildings. Most commercial buildings use various types of copper and aluminum fan coils for air distribution. PowerCold's new fan coil air handlers will be manufactured using DuPont's plastic materials.

The company's new PlexCoil™ fan coil design represents a very significant multi-million dollar business for new and retrofit fan coils. From the review of published industry data from sources such as Industry market surveys, Prodcon, Eurovent/Cecomaf and competitive industry market sources, PowerCold estimates the U.S. fan coil market to be well over three hundred million dollars and the global fan coil market to be over one billion dollars. The United States Census Bureau reports in the year 2000 the value of shipments of Room Fan-Coil Air Conditioning units at \$214,483,000, Central Station Air Handling Units (motor driven fan type) Blow Through at \$86,908,000 and Heating and Ventilation at \$39,057,000. In addition Coil Sales by original equipment manufactures intended for resale or assembly into equipment by other manufactures constructed from copper and aluminum totaled \$330,419,000. European data collection for 2002 by Eurovent/Cecomaf estimates the European Fan Coil Units market at \$350,000,000 Euros and Air Diffusion Devices at \$700,000,000 Euros.

Management

PowerCold's management philosophy and structure supports decentralized authority and operations, profit and loss accountability, incentive driven performance and compensation, and total customer satisfaction. Management has over 200 years of business experience. Their extensive experience and background is adequately related to the business.

The Company's management objective is to become a major force in the multi-billion dollar air condition, refrigeration industry and power business and providing proprietary niche products. The Company's goal is to achieve profitable growth and increase shareholder value by increasing its line of superior products and services, through evolving product enhancements and strategic alliances with related products and companies.

The Company maintains Corporate Offices in La Vernia, Texas, and an administrative office in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. PowerCold Products, Inc. administrative, engineering and manufacturing facilities are located in La Vernia, Texas. PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., sales, administrative and engineering facilities are located in Largo, Florida. International Sales & Marketing offices are located in Sterling, VA.

Products

Nauticon Evaporative Condensers - The Company envisions an enormous worldwide market demand for its proprietary evaporative condensing systems use in air conditioning systems. The Nauticon patented products are innovative in design, use new material technology, are simple to manufacture, and have a low operating cost due to the self cleaning coils that shed scale, no water treatment chemicals required, the dump flush water control saving up to 43% of the water recommended for Traditional Bleed Method in the ASHRAE "Systems and Equipment Handbook" Chapter 36.17 and the resulting lower maintenance needs. They are used for evaporative condensers, fluid coolers, sub-coolers, refrigeration system components and custom refrigeration products for commercial and industrial use. Nauticon products can reduce power cost in the air condition and refrigeration industry by up to 40% when used as a replacement for air cooled condensers which are typically utilized on many refrigeration and air conditioning systems smaller than 200 tons. The efficiency of water cooled condenser technology is well understood in the industry and is the preferred method in large central chiller plants reducing kW per ton of cooling for chilled water air conditioning from a typical 1.08 kW/ton at a suction temperature of 45 F and condensing temperature of 130 F for air cooled condensers to 0.67 kW/ton at a suction temperature of 45 F and condensing temperature of 95 F for evaporative (water) cooled condenser, a 38% reduction in kW demand. Capacity and power consumption is estimated from data published in the ASHRAE 1996 Handbook, HVAC Systems and Equipment Handbook, Chapter 34.6, Fig. 1 Capacity and Power-Input curves for Typical Hermetic Reciprocating Compressor. Nauticon units are free of water treatment chemicals, self-cleaning, low-maintenance evaporative condensers. Nauticon's primary advantage is energy savings, yielding EER ratings as high as 18 even as the industry, through regulation, changes to lower efficiency refrigerants. Nauticon products provide a cost effective alternative to the less energy efficient air cooled condenser typically utilized on commercial roof top refrigeration and AC units at a cost effective price. The industry faces serious changes for the first time in years due to energy and environmental concerns worldwide.

Competition - varies from the small to the very large air condition manufactures in the industry, all competing for this multi billion-dollar industry. The Company believes that it has a truly unique product concept that serves a very wide arena of commercial applications for the national market as well as the international market. There is minimal competition from any one manufacturer within the capacity range of evaporative condensers produced by PowerCold. Marketing of the Nauticon systems is focused primarily the mid-range, 40 to 250 ton systems because there is much less competition, a great advantage to Nauticon and its unique patented product. Direct competitive systems are marketed by some of the major competitors in the industry; large systems by Evapco and BAC, smaller systems by Recold. These competitors are well established and have substantially greater financial and other resources. To the best of our knowledge no single manufacturer has combined all the features of the patented Nauticon unit which include condensing coils that continuously shed scale without the use of water treatment chemicals, lower water usage than competitive traditional constant water bleed systems through the use of programmed cycles that dump/flush the water sump and an enclosure constructed on non-metallic, corrosion resistant, high density molded polyethylene. The Nauticon units are low maintenance as the result of the self-cleaning features, chemically free sump water, dump/flush programming and corrosion resistant enclosure. The Company is very confident that its Nauticon™ products have many important advantages over competition.

- * Less than 2-years payback on equipment from energy savings
- * Environmentally friendly; no chemical treatment of the water
- * Negligible maintenance expense and a desirably smaller footprint
- * No heat transfer coil fins to deteriorate in the harsh sea air environment
- * Longer operating life supported by a corrosion resistant casing of high density polyethylene

- * 40% less water used than with a typical evaporative condenser utilizing continuous water bleed
- * High efficiency resulting in power demand reduction
- * Higher efficiency results in greater cooling capacity as compared to air cooled condensers

EV Chiller Systems – PowerCold Products designs, packages and markets unique chiller systems utilizing the Nauticon evaporative condensers (EV Chillers). Four chiller systems are made available that meet a wide variety of industry requirements for HVAC and refrigeration system installations. EV-Chill: water chilling and refrigeration systems utilizing water evaporative condensers for commercial and industrial use. EV-Cool: air conditioning units utilizing evaporative condensers for commercial and industrial use. EV-Dry: dehumidification system utilizing evaporative fluid coolers to cool warm dry air for commercial and industrial use. EV-Frig: refrigeration condensing units utilizing evaporative condensers for commercial and industrial use.

Competition - varies from the small to the very large air condition manufactures in the industry, all competing for this multi billion-dollar industry. Significant industry vendor's, including the large manufacturers such as Carrier, Trans and York, are well established and have substantially greater financial and other resource, but none has the all the specific patented features of the Nauticon unit incorporated into their chiller packages.

HVAC Systems – PowerCold owns the exclusive U.S. technology rights for an integrated piping technology system for heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems (HVAC). The unique feature of the patented HVAC system is the use of the existing pipes, as the delivery system, to provide hot and chilled water to individual fan coil units. The proprietary technology is designed to utilize the fire sprinkler piping to circulate the cooling water around the building and the domestic hot water lines to distribute heating energy to individual fan coil.

The dual use of the piping system provides cost effective, high quality, individual room temperature control to the hospitality industry without the use of through the wall compressors. Guest rooms offer the precise comfort of a typical four-pipe air conditioning/space heating system at a lower installed cost achieved through the dual purpose use of the fire sprinkler system to deliver chilled water and the domestic hot water system to deliver hot water for space heating to the fan coil units eliminating the need to install two additional pipes. Installation and construction costs are not significantly higher than conventional through-the-window Position Terminal Air Conditioners (PTAC) units. The PowerCold ComfortAir System also avoids the discomfort of poor temperature/humidity control and sleepless nights from noisy compressor cycling. PowerCold's HVAC system provides energy saving and operating advantages through the integration of energy recovery and other technologies to increase efficiency and reduce operating costs.

Competition – To the best of our knowledge there is no competition from a one-source vendor for the specialized hospitality market to support a totally integrated HVAC system. No one has a patented, integrated piping system combined with an evaporative chiller system which includes the patented Nauticon evaporative condenser. The major industry vendor's including the large manufacturers such as Carrier, Trane and York are well established and have substantially greater financial and other resources to produce a chiller system, but none produce and install a complete turn key HVAC system designed with a patented integrated piping system, the patented Nauticon evaporative condensers, and the unique design features of the EV Chill product.

PowerCold's Energy Efficient HVAC and Refrigeration Technologies Can Significantly Cut Peak Power Demand and Costs: Deregulated electricity during the hot summer peak-power-demand-days can cost 10-100 times more than normal. Commercial customers' demand-surcharges, which are based on their peak-power usage during the 20-30 days per year when temperatures soar to 95° + F, can represent 30-50% of their total electric bill in some parts of the country. Consequently, reducing peak power demand during these few days could significantly reduce the costs of the demand premium charged by utilities. Commercial air conditioning and refrigeration (accounting for \$7 billion of 2000's \$37 billion in peak-power demand costs) are the Company's initial target markets. America is well entrenched with air condition and refrigeration systems, but there is a great niche market for the Company's unique and innovative evaporative condensers and chiller products. PowerCold and its related entities have the refrigeration engineering expertise and new innovative products that are needed and in demand today to save significant energy costs for an industry that hasn't seen many changes in the last 50 - 60 years.

Industry Competition- Competition in the industry is driven by product quality and performance. Energy efficiency has become more prominent recently as minimum EER requirements have been legislated in some states and is under consideration by others. The increasing cost of utility provided power reinforces the importance of energy efficiency in product selection. As in almost all market segments price, service, product warranty, reliability and availability are factors in the competitive landscape. Product pricing is not a competitive advantage for PowerCold as many of PowerCold's competitors are significantly larger and have greater resources. Several of these larger competitors are Carrier, Trane and York. PowerCold has focused on the Energy Efficiency and low maintenance aspects of its products as an advantage in the market for mid-range refrigeration and chiller systems in the 50 to 200 ton systems and turnkey HVAC systems using the integrated patented PowerCold technologies.

Reporting Segments- Revenue for the Nauticon product line and the EV-Chill product line are combined due to the fact that the Nauticon unit is an integral component of the EV-Chill package. The two significant product lines contributing more than 15% of annual revenue is document in the table below for the reporting year 2001, 2002 and 2003.

Product Line	2001	2002	2003
Nauticon & EV-Chill	60%	39%	15%
ComfortAir HVAC	32%	55%	84%

Customer Dependence – over the previous three years the revenue for the Nauticon & EV-Chill and ComfortAir HVAC products have increased due to increasing market acceptance. The revenue for the Nauticon & EV-Chill products is not concentrated in any one customer that would constitute more than 10% of annual revenue. The rate of growth for ComfortAir HVAC products is the result of marketing to national chain accounts which includes the sale of HVAC packages to entities with multiple locations. The nature and long life of the products provided by PowerCold do not presuppose a continuous stream of revenue after the initial sale and installation. New accounts and new locations from existing National Accounts are acquired on a regular basis. Sales to some National Accounts are transacted with franchisees and would not be expected to produce repeat business with the franchisee. During the previous three reporting years Eckerd Drug Stores, at that time a wholly owned subsidiary of J.C. Penney, accounted for 13% of 2003 revenue. J.C. Penney has sold its Eckerd Drug Stores to two pharmacy chain stores, CVS and Jean Couteau. PowerCold continues to supply its HVAC technology to Eckerd under its new ownership however certain contracts scheduled for completion in 2004 may be cancelled due to store location market overlap. The loss of several contracts will reduce anticipated revenue in the first and second quarters of 2004. The loss of all business with the new Eckerd entities will slow the rate of revenue growth in HVAC products and staff reductions would be expected to compensate for a reduction in anticipated revenue. Future opportunities will be dependant upon establishing a National Account relationship with CVS and Jean Couteau.

Patents & Trademarks – We have five patents pending and own four patents, including:
patent pending U.S. Serial No. 10/244,936 Evaporative Condenser System;
patent pending U.S. Serial No. 10/328,877 Environmental Air Treatment System;
patent pending U.S. Serial No. 10/792,166 Stackable Heat Exchanger System;
patent pending U.S. Serial No. 60/400,609 Compact Heat Exchanger with High Volumetric Air Flow ;
patent pending U.S. Serial No. 10/661,023 Environmental Air Treatment System.
U.S. Patent No. 5,582,241 Heat Exchanging Fin with Fluid Circulation Lines Therewithin;
U.S. Patent No. 5,787,722 Heat Exchange Unit;
U.S. Patent No. 6,651,455 Evaporative Condenser System;
U.S. Patent No. 5,501,269 Condenser Unit;

We also own trademarks and copyrights, such as *Nauticon*® Serial Number 76146005, Registration Number 2703600, Date of Registration 04/08/2003, Section 8 notification due 04/08/2009, Section 8/9 renewal due 04/08/2013; *PowerCold*® Serial Number 76357073, Registration Number 2697451, Date of Registration 03/18/2003, section 8 notification due 03/18/2009, section 8/9 renewal due 03/18/2013; *Desert Master*™ Serial Number 7652104, Date of Filing 06/06/2003, Published for opposition 08/10/2004, no opposition filed to our knowledge; *PlexCoil*™ Serial Number 7656065, Date of Filing 12/12/2003, has cleared review and is scheduled for publication.

Patents & Trademarks – PowerCold holds four patents, for heat exchange and condenser technology for air conditioning, which expire seventeen years from date of issue, a ten year license on patent #5,183,102 for the integrated piping system technology which expires in December 2010, five patents pending and five trademarks.

United States Patent 5,501,269

March 26, 1996

Condenser unit

A housing is provided for an air conditioning condenser of the type providing a fan creating an upward path of air movement through the housing, a heat exchange coil having an inlet and an outlet for connection to a source of hot refrigerant in a refrigerant loop and means for spraying water on the coil. The housing is made of rotomolded plastic and comprises a base, a plurality of identical walls and a top. The base and top are rotocast as a single piece and then cut horizontally with a saw to provide the two pieces. The base includes a U-shaped foot arranged to receive fork lift tines and oriented so the fork lift does not damage the inlet and outlet to the heat exchange coils.

United States Patent 5,582,241

December 10, 1996

Heat exchanging fins with fluid circulation lines therewithin

A conduit for use in directing the flows of primary fluid and a secondary fluid in heat exchanging relationships comprising a plurality of elongated members to direct a flow of a primary fluid in a first path. The first path is comprised of separate generally parallel channels. It includes means to direct a flow of air over, under and between the plurality of elongated members in a second path. The first path and the second path are in spaced alternating relationship in generally parallel planes and with the first path in a first direction and the secondary path in a second direction perpendicular to the first direction. Coupling means are associated with the input and output ends of the first and second paths whereby when a first fluid is fed through the first paths at a first temperature and a second fluid is fed through the second paths at a second temperature, a heat transfer occurs therebetween.

United States Patent 5,787,722

August 4, 1998

Heat exchange unit

A heat exchange unit for an air conditioning/refrigeration system includes a plurality of independent spiral coils carrying hot refrigerant. Water is sprayed onto an upper set of the coils and passes through a bank of surface media onto a lower set of coils and then into a sump where it is recirculated. Water is also sprayed onto the lower coils. Air flows upwardly through the unit and cools the downwardly moving water droplets. Although most of the cooling in the unit is from evaporation, an unusual feature is the almost complete lack of scale buildup. The unit is almost completely dark inside so algae doesn't grow. Periodic high water temperatures and periodic purging of the recirculated water minimizes fungi growth. The coils are supported in such a manner that the tubes are allowed to lengthen and expand radially when temperatures are high and shrink when temperatures are low.

US Patent 6,651,455
November 25, 2003
Evaporative Condenser System

An evaporative condenser system has an air handler with an input and an output end with a fan to facilitate the movement of the air. An air cooler has at least one conical spiral coil having a top end and a bottom end, each with linear extents in the output ends and the input ends of the air handler. A pump moves a working fluid through the coil. A cooling water path has a water recycle input and a reservoir for the cooling water adjacent to the bottom of the air cooler coils. The reservoir has a submersible sump pump for moving the cooling water to an elevated location with a sprayer.

Patent 5,183,102 Ten Year License
February 2, 1993
Integrated Piping System Technology
Integrated HVAC, Plumbing, and Fire Sprinkler System

A system for heating and cooling a building, said building having a first piping system that forms a fire sprinkler piping system and a second piping system forming a domestic hot-water piping system, said system for heating and cooling comprising: Water-cooling means for supplying and maintaining water in said first piping system at a first temperature; Domestic water-heating means for supplying water to said second piping system and for exclusively maintaining water in said second piping system at a second temperature; and A plurality of fan-coil assemblies located throughout said building, said fan-coil assemblies able to access said water at said first temperature from said first piping system and also able to access said water at said second temperature from said second piping system, wherein each of said fan-coil assemblies includes air-circulating means and a first coil, said fan-coil assembly circulating air about said first coil, thereby transferring heat from the water in said first coil to the air if said first coil is accessing said water at said second temperature, and transferring heat from the air to the water in said first coil if said first coil is accessing said water at said first temperature.

PowerCold has five patents pending for improvements and enhancements of existing and new products and continuously evaluates the need to protect its intellectual property with additional patent application submissions. Patents and acquired technology are amortized on a straight-line basis over a 15 year life, commencing with the beginning of product sales.

Research & Development – Estimated expenditure for company sponsored Research & Development totaled \$800,000, \$650,000 and \$300,000 in 2001, 2002 and 2003 respectively.

Employees - At the end of the reporting period, December 31, 2003, PowerCold employed 41 people an increase of 10 people from the end of the previous reporting period.

Environmental Regulations - Changes in environmental regulation could materially impact PowerCold Corporation adversely as the majority of PowerCold's revenue is generated from the sales of products used in HVAC and Refrigeration systems. The chemical compounds used as refrigerants are highly regulated and could be restricted from sale in the future. This could make existing equipment design obsolete. The likelihood that PowerCold would have sufficient time to adapt to the changes in regulation is good as industry trends and regulations affecting the industry are monitored closely through several industry group affiliations such as ASHRAE and AEE. With this understood there is no guarantee that existing technology would be adaptable. At the current time there are no material capital expenditure required or anticipated to maintain environmentally compliant products or equipment.

ITEM 2. PROPERTY

The Company owns no properties. Properties are leased on a short-term 3-5 year basis. Management believes that the Company's facilities are adequate for its operations and are maintained in good condition. The Company is aware of the growth potential of its operating facilities and is currently reviewing other offices and plant facilities near respective locations. The La Vernia, Texas office and plant facility is 47,000 sq. ft. and supports administrative, engineering and manufacturing operations. PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., Largo, Florida offices is 6,000 sq. ft. and supports administrative and engineering operations.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There are no formal legal proceedings through December 31, 2003. Subsequently, the Company is involved with a law suit with four other companies involving a chiller installation from 1999.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on October 30, 2003 at the Company's facility in Largo, Florida. Proposal No. 1 was to elect three (3) Class I Directors (Francis L. Simola, Robert W. Yoho and Joseph C. Cahill) to serve for a three (3) year term until the annual meeting in 2006. Proposal No. 2 was to ratify the selection of Williams and Webster P.S., as the independent auditors of the Company. Proposal No. 3 was to authorize to vote on other matters. Total voted shares represented by proxy was 11,188,824 and the percentage of the outstanding votable shares was 53.32%. The outstanding votable shares were 20,969,366. Election results were certified by the Company's stock transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services.

Proposal No. 1:	<u>For</u>	<u>Withheld</u>	
Francis L. Simola	11,178,874	1,950	
Robert W. Yoho	11,178,874	1,950	
Joseph C. Cahill	11,178,874	1,950	
Proposal No. 2:	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
	11,158,429	2,150	20,245
Proposal No. 3:	<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
	11,087,834	59,550	33,440

PART II**ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDERS MATTERS****(a) Market Information:**

The Registrant's Common Stock, trading symbol PWCL, is traded on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board.

The following table sets forth the high and low sale prices of the Company's Common Stock as reported by one of the market makers for the periods indicated.

	<u>2003 Bid</u>		<u>2003 Ask</u>	
	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
First Quarter	1.77	1.33	1.98	1.37
Second Quarter	1.73	1.18	1.92	1.24
Third Quarter	1.75	1.30	2.01	1.38
Fourth Quarter	2.24	1.51	2.38	1.64

	<u>2002 Bid</u>		<u>2002 Ask</u>	
	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
First Quarter	2.50	1.70	2.98	1.74
Second Quarter	2.31	1.44	2.72	1.54
Third Quarter	1.95	1.26	2.05	1.28
Fourth Quarter	1.76	1.32	1.90	1.38

(b) Holders: As of December 31, 2003, there were approximately 1,650 record holders of the Company's Common Stock. As of December 31, 2003 there were 21,576,750 shares of common stock outstanding.

(c) The Company has paid no cash dividends to date, and it does not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The present policy of the Board of Directors is to retain any future earnings and provide for the Company's growth.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued 2,317,300 shares of common stock for cash of \$2,032,125. In the same period, 335,384 warrants were exercised at \$1.50 per share; 5,000 shares of common stock were issued for compensation at the fair market value of the stock of \$0.75 per share and cancelled 5,000 shares upon the termination of an employee; Non registered shares – 144 rule Jan 8, 2003 Simco Group, Inc was issued 160,000 shares of common stock for financial consulting services at the fair market value of the stock of \$0.75 per share; and an additional 50,000 shares were issued at \$0.84 per share on Aug 13, 2003 to Shareholder Intelligence Services, Inc. for market statistical analysis, and 72,000 shares were issued at \$0.75 per share on October 1, 2003 to Summit Investor Relations for market support services For the acquisition of Applied Building Technologies, the Company issued 200,000 shares of common stock with a fair market value of \$1.50 per share.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table presents selected financial data for PowerCold Corporation and its subsidiaries. The financial data for fiscal years ending December 31, 1999 through December 31, 2003 have been derived from the Company's audited Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Report, and should be read in conjunction with those Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (In thousands, except per share data)

Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)		
Revenues	\$ 4,070	\$1,506	\$ 814	\$ 395	\$ 562
Operating (loss)	\$(2,283)	\$(3,300)	\$(2,191)	\$ (1,103)	\$(1,199)
Net Income (loss)	\$(2,657)	\$(4,291)	\$(2,328)	\$ (1,319)	\$(1,253)
Net Income (loss) per share	\$ (0.13)	\$(0.25)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.18)
Weighted average number of shares	20,163	17,118	15,005	10,157	7,107

SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET (In thousands, except per share data)

Year Ended December 31,	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)		
Total assets	\$4,593	\$1,685	\$2,824	\$1,781	\$1,634
Total liabilities	\$3,030	\$903	\$485	\$ 351	\$1,220
Long term debt	\$0	\$0	\$ 0	\$ 6	\$ 0
Shareholders' equity	\$1,562	\$782	\$2,339	\$1,255	\$ 414

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Forward-looking statements made herein are based on current expectations of the Company that involves a number of risks and uncertainties and should not be considered as guarantees of future performance. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include; interruptions or cancellation of existing contracts, impact of competitive products and pricing, product demand and market acceptance risks, the presence of competitors with greater financial resources than the Company, product development and commercialization risks and an inability to arrange additional debt or equity financing. The accompanying consolidated financial statements contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. At December 31, 2003, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$16,277,470 and recurring losses from operations for each year presented. Property, equipment, accounts receivables and intangibles comprise a material portion of the Company's assets. Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2003 are \$2,388,495 with reported revenue for the year ended December 31, 2003 at \$4,070,476. The recovery of these assets is dependent upon collection of outstanding receivables and achieving profitable operations. The ultimate outcome of these uncertainties cannot presently be determined. We actively seek sufficient financing to achieve profitability. Realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, and the success of its future operations. We believe that actions presently being taken to increase sales, collect receivables and obtain additional financing as needed provide the opportunity to continue as a going concern.

OVERVIEW

We designs, develops and markets heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems (HVAC) and energy related products for commercial use. Air conditioning and refrigeration are two of the more energy intensive operational costs many businesses face. Increasing power costs and new clean air regulations have motivated corporations of all sizes to focus both on energy savings and indoor air quality. Over the past few years we have acquired and developed various technologies related to the HVAC industry and employ experienced and qualified industry professionals. Our focus is to provide HVAC turnkey solutions that are designed to reduce energy consumption and provide a clean and comfortable indoor air environment.

PowerCold operations include four wholly owned subsidiary companies with respective operating divisions: PowerCold Products, Inc., (PCP) supports product development, engineering and manufacturing. PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., (PCS) supports sales and marketing offering turnkey HVAC solutions for commercial buildings, including major hotel chains, national restaurant and retail store chains, extended care facilities and office buildings. There are two operating divisions of PCS, Applied Building Technology (ABT) that supports related engineering and design build HVAC applications, and PowerCold Energy Systems (PES) that supports related energy products including generators and engine driven chillers. PowerCold International, Ltd., (PCI), a new operating subsidiary company effective July 1, 2003, markets all company products and system applications worldwide through various alliances and marketing agencies. PowerCold has also established alliances with various companies in the industry to market and manufacture related HVAC and Energy products. PowerCold Technology, LLC. was formed in February 2004 to hold and manage the intellectual property and patents owned by PowerCold Corporation and its subsidiaries and license the technology to the operating divisions and other entities.

We derive our revenues from four principal product line applications: The first is proprietary applications for the HVAC industry which includes a patented four pipe integrated piping system for large commercial buildings and turnkey HVAC systems for light commercial national chain store applications. The second is a line of evaporative condensers, heat exchange systems and fluid coolers for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The third is the design and packaging of custom chiller systems for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The fourth is energy products including generators, engine driven chillers and engineering services.

We initiated our marketing and sales program in January 2003 with a planned business concept - create synergy of products and synergy of marketing. Establish multiple alliances with other industry vendors to support our respective proprietary products and direct our combined marketing efforts at national chain businesses that supplement multiple sales opportunity and growth. We have created a nationwide network alliance of HVAC mechanical contractors, general contractors, engineers, architects and equipment suppliers to design, build and equip new and retrofit building projects with our proprietary HVAC systems.

Our network of strategic alliances is a success supporting our proprietary HVAC products. Over the past year half we have submitted proposals for our products to sixteen national chain customers representing sixty-three drug stores, restaurants, hotels, extended care facilities and hospitals. Joint marketing efforts will target a number of specific customers and chain accounts including hotels, restaurants, healthcare facilities and pharmacies.

During 2003 we entered into a joint Development Agreement and a License Agreement with DuPont Canada, Inc. and E.I. du Pont de Nemours relating to DuPont Caltrell® Fluid Energy Transfer System Applications that incorporates their engineered polymeric materials. We selected fluid coolers as a project application per the Development Agreement for an exclusive three-year period. The product is similar to our Nauticon® Fluid Cooler, but will now use new plastic tubing material replacing the copper coils. We applied to the U.S. Patent Office for a new modular design heat exchanger patent that features modular designed plastic components. Our new proprietary PlexCoil™ fan coil air handlers, primarily used in commercial buildings for room air distribution, will be the first application for the new patent heat exchanger.

The 2003 reorganization of our three wholly owned subsidiary companies and their respective products is strategic to revenue growth from the PowerCold ComfortAir, Inc. subsidiary which provides turnkey design build HVAC applications for new and retrofit construction projects for the hospitality industry, national retail chain stores, national restaurant chains, assisted care living facilities, and other facilities suitable for our product offerings. The engineering design bid proposal backlog total more than \$28 million. Proposals that become contracts have a typical completion cycle of three to six months for retail and restaurant chain stores and six to twelve months for the hospitality industry. Our revenue is increasing as the result of our focus on turnkey design, equipment and project management for hospitality and other large HVAC customers. Our revenue is no longer solely derived from the sale of manufactured and repackaged equipment. We are no longer dependant upon equipment sales to drive company growth. We now offer design, equipment and project management integrated into a single proposal which

is coordinated with allied general contractors, regional engineering firms and national and international HVAC equipment vendors to provide flexible, cost effective and reproducible proposals acceptable to major hotel chains and national retail accounts. The revenue from each project is 50% to 200% greater than the comparable equipment only sale. The focus has changed from an equipment manufacturing orientated sales organization to a design, engineering and project management group marketing our equipment along with other select suppliers for integrated HVAC solutions.

Field testing and R&D continues with the PlexCoil™ polymeric heat exchange products. Initial field trials are promising and new products will easily integrate with the turnkey HVAC design build program. Additionally, the opportunity exists to provide the technology as basic components for assembly by OEMs around the world. The corrosion resistant and light weight characteristics of the plastic along with the heat transfer properties present numerous opportunities to replace copper and aluminum in many fluid/air heat exchange applications. The investment in this technology will continue for the next several years with commercial products expected to ship in the fourth quarter of 2004.

Continued investment in the patented Nauticon® Evaporative Condensers and Fluid Coolers to increase capacity and refine system integration controls is necessary to expand the market potential for these products. Controls have become more important to the management and integration of various pieces of HVAC equipment to achieve proper operation and obtain maximum energy efficiency from the total system.

Future profitability is dependant upon obtaining and maintaining gross profit margins greater than 30%, execution of the company's sales and market plans to generate a minimum of \$1 million per month in sales, managing travel, administration, warranty, legal, accounting, regulatory and other controllable expenses within the constraints of the budget are necessary for sustained profits, however there is no guarantee that we will be able to achieve the factors affecting future profitability.. Sufficient cash may not be generated from operations due to the extended payment terms required for some of our sales in order to meet our operating needs. Cash availability is a significant concern. Revenue growth strains our resources as material must be purchased, salaries paid and operating and administrative overhead supported. Future cash needs from debt or equity are dependant upon the collection of receivables and gross margins. The collection of sufficient receivables to reduce the current 200 plus DSO to 120 days would significantly reduce the need for new cash from debt or equity placement. Revenue growth, the timely collection of receivables and improvement in gross margins are the primary focus of management.

Management intends to maximize our intangible assets with continued development and marketing of new and existing products based upon our intellectual property. Accounts receivables and intangible assets comprise the material portion of our assets. Continued emphasis on more effective collection effort and accelerated project completion are expected to improve cash flow and reduce future funding needs.

Our continued existence is uncertain as there is presently insufficient cash to support operations for the next twelve months. We have secured a bridge loan in the amount of \$1,650,000 in anticipation of a senior debt offering, which will provide sufficient cash until the senior debt funding is obtained. Accelerated collection of existing receivables will provide additional cash to fund operations but continued growth at an accelerated pace will create a significant demand for limited funds. At present there are no immediate plans to raise more capital beyond the planned senior debt offering, however the cash is monitored closely and future fund raising may be necessary at some time in 2005.

GENERAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

PowerCold's cash flow has been impaired due to start up marketing costs, by slow collection of receivables, and no vendor credit facilities PowerCold has successfully raised capital, as needed, from private placements, and is confident that it can continue to raise sufficient capital from private placements or debt financing to support its cash needs for the next twelve months.

The following table sets forth the company's results of operation as a percentage of net sales for the periods indicated below:

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	(Restated) 2003	(Restated) 2002	(Restated) 2001
Revenue	100%	100%	100%
Cost of Revenue	64.5%	82.9%	101.8%
Gross Margin	35.5%	17.1%	(1.8%)
Operating Expense	91.6%	(236.2%)	(267.2%)
Operating Income (Loss)	(56.1%)	(219.1%)	(269.1%)
Net Income (Loss)	(65.3%)	(285.0%)	(285.9%)

Events:

The new development of plastic products will reduce the impact of copper and aluminum price fluctuations for Nauticon fluid coolers and fan coil units. Plastic pricing is expected to be stable over an extended period of time with lower assembly cost, lighter weight construction reducing handling and transportation costs resulting in improved margins for certain manufactured products.

Trends:

Continued cash flow uncertainties related to large new building projects and the collection of receivables will require additional funding from time to time as the size and duration of projects increase. The ability to obtain payment and performance bonds and the required collateral may restrict the revenue growth related to large commercials buildings in the foreseeable future. Adequate capital to finance the R&D of plastic based products and finance large scale projects are critical to significant growth of revenue and future profits.

Comparable Fiscal 2003, 2002 and 2001 Results

Consolidated Statements of Operations: Fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 compared to fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	%Increase (Decrease)	2003	2002	2001
Revenue	170.3%	\$4,070,476	\$1,505,890	\$814,338
Gross Profit	443.1%	\$1,443,349	\$265,769	(\$14,934)
Operating Loss	(30.8%)	(\$2,283,302)	(\$3,299,752)	(\$2,191,184)
Net Loss	(38.1%)	(\$2,656,548)	(\$4,291,443)	(\$2,328,402)
Net Loss Per Share		(\$0.13)	(\$0.25)	(\$0.16)
Weighted Average Number of Shares		20,163,045	17,117,692	15,005,371

The Company initiated a new sales and marketing program in early 2003. Annual revenue exceeded \$4 million for the first time and gross profits were positive, increasing over 400%. Operating losses were due to fixed operating expenses (overhead) and insufficient sales necessary to support the new marketing efforts and ramped up production operations.

During 2003, the Company received orders for in excess of \$7 million, and stated revenue in excess of \$5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2003. Subsequently, total revenue for the year ending December 31, 2003 was restated to approximately \$4.1 million. The following information is relevant.

In 2003, the Company's revenues were primarily attributable to multi-month contracts, while revenues in prior years were primarily attributable to sales of Company-manufactured equipment. During its 2003 audit, the Company discovered errors in its procedures for accounting for multi-month contract revenues. Working with its auditors, the Company prepared percentage-of-completion schedules for all contracts in progress and resultantly realized that certain year-to-date contract revenue reported earlier in the year was overstated and incorrectly recorded in advance of being earned.

In retrospect, the Company's management believes that the attribution of restated revenue to "two circumstances" (suspension/cancellation of certain contracts and adoption of the percentage-of-completion method) is incorrect and should be replaced by the aforementioned information in the preceding paragraph. While the Company is using the percentage-of-completion method for accounting for its long-term contracts, it should be noted that the Company never adopted the completed contract method but rather chose to correct its internal accounting procedures.

The Company's backlog reflects signed contracts for which the Company has not yet incurred expenditures. At December 31, 2003, the Company's backlog was approximately \$1.1 million. Subsequently, through March 15, 2004 the Company has entered into additional contracts with estimated revenues of \$1.6 million. Through the second quarter 2004 the Company expects up to \$8 million in design build contracts. Over \$28 million in design build bid proposals have been submitted to date for national account customers. Over the past twelve months, the Company has been receiving new building engineering bid specifications at an average of \$2.5 million per month and expects 10% per month in new design build contracts of the total in house bid proposals based on new building activity projections from national accounts.

The total contract value for a commercial HVAC design build project includes engineering design, equipment and the turnkey trade installation for all components and labor, and includes the Company's patented 4-pipe system for a large project such as a hotel or extended care facility. The Company secures a contract for both the equipment and the trade installation for a national retail chain account, and secures a contract for the patented 4-pipe system and equipment for a large commercial account.

After reviewing the effects of bonding issues with general contractors for its large commercial design build projects, management is evaluating the potential benefits of establishing a self insuring independent sub-contracting bonding program for the additional revenue opportunity for the total turnkey trade installation. The general contractor bonding issues do not affect the Company's sales and revenue projections for its patented HVAC 4-pipe system including the equipment for all large commercial building design build projects,

Because of management's decision to further enhance the Nauticon evaporative condenser product line to greater capacity and efficiency during 2002, sales for Nauticon units have steadily increased during 2003. Orders are expected to be over \$250,000 for the first quarter 2004. The Company is continuing to manufacture Nauticon units at the LaVernia plant, and anticipates additional manufacturing will be done at other sub-contracted plants. Gross profit margins have greatly improved due to increase in sales volume, and should improve with more efficient production of manufacturing and engineering design build projects. Management believes that the Company is in position to generate substantial new business in 2004, producing greater revenues and profits.

Operating expenses for 2003 increased less than 5% over the previous year while revenue increased over 170% for the same period. These expense increases were primarily attributed to hiring additional office staff and sales personnel for PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions operations. The Company's total net loss decreased 38.1% from the prior year, and the net loss per common share was (\$0.13) per share.

Consolidated Balance Sheet: Fiscal year ended December 31, 2003, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001:

	% Increase (Decrease)	2003	2002	2001
Total Current Assets	448.2%	\$3,119,982	\$569,100	\$724,745
Total Assets	172.6%	\$4,592,716	\$1,684,550	\$2,824,192
Total Current Liabilities	374.2%	\$2,960,897	\$624,411	\$311,285
Total Stockholder's Equity	99.9%	\$1,562,402	\$781,636	\$2,339,194

Assets increased due to outstanding receivables from new contracts and cash from private equity placements. Consequently, payables due on those contracts increased current liabilities. And net stockholders equity increased.

Liquidity and Capital Resources: At December 31, 2003, the Company's net working capital was less than its current liabilities and current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$159,083. Included in current liabilities were an advance of \$417,236 from related parties and a short term loan of \$300,000. The Company raised \$2.5 million in equity capital in 2003, and subsequently, the Company has received \$1,650,000, as a cash bridge loan, in anticipation of securing a convertible interest bearing, Senior Debt Note for up to \$10,000,000, pending final terms and conditions. The \$300,000 short term loan was subsequently included in the bridge loan financing. The bridge loan is for a term of 120 days maturing between May 12, 2004 and June 28, 2004. It bears no interest rate and is convertible at the option of the holder anytime before redemption at \$1.50 per share into the Company's common stock. The bridge loan is comprised of \$50,000 promissory note units with a warrant to purchase 10,000 shares of the Company's common stock exercisable at \$1.50 per share for a period of one year. Upon placement of the anticipated Senior Debt offering the Bridge Loan offering will be redeemed with funds received. Total assets increased 172.6% and stockholders equity increased nearly 99.9% for the year. Management believes that its working capital may not be totally sufficient to support its projected growth plans for the next few years if it does not raise additional financing. The Company is currently negotiating a combined equity and senior debt funding for up to \$10 million at terms consistent with the best interest of the stockholder and the company's future financial needs.

During the year ending December 31, 2003 the company elected to fully dispose of Technicold Services, Inc (TSI), and recorded costs associated from discontinued service operations of \$18,160. The financial statements for prior periods have been restated for the discontinued segment of Technicold Services, Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued 282,000 shares of common stock for prepaid consulting fees of \$120,000 and services of \$96,000. On January 8, 2003 Simco Group, Inc was issued 160,000 shares of common stock for financial consulting services at the fair market value of the stock of \$0.75 per share; and an additional 50,000 shares were issued at \$0.84 per share on Aug 13, 2003 to Shareholder Intelligence Services, Inc. for market statistical analysis, and 72,000 shares were issued at \$0.75 per share on October 1, 2003 to Summit Investor Relations for market support services. In addition 2,317,300 shares of common stock were issued for cash of \$2,032,125 and 200,000 shares with a fair market value of \$1.50 were issued for the acquisition of ABT. Additionally, 335,384 warrants were exercised for cash of \$503,776. The Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock as compensation for \$3,745 and cancelled 5,000 shares upon termination of an employee.

During the year ended December 31, 2002 the Company issued 1,658,666 shares of common stock for cash of \$2,562,127. In the same period, 32,000 warrants were exercised at \$1.00 per share; 82,562 shares of common stock were issued for compensation at the fair market value of the stock of \$0.58 per share and an additional 440,956 shares of common stock were issued for services at the fair market value of the stock of \$1.05 per share. For the acquisition of Applied Building Technologies the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock at \$1.50 per share and 175,000 common stock options at \$1.50 per share. In addition 50,000 shares of common stock were rescinded for failure to perform services.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company issued for cash, 1,836,217 shares of common stock with 603,083 warrants attached. The stock was valued at \$1,136,295 and the warrants were valued at \$405,480. These warrants have an average exercise price of \$1.10 and expire between May 31, 2002 and December 6, 2003. An additional 308,603 shares of common stock were issued for cash of \$150,833. The Company issued 85,679 shares of common stock as commissions to various promoters for selling its stock. This stock was valued at the fair market value of \$148,503. The Company issued 385,500 shares of common stock for consulting services valued at \$115,000, general services valued at \$25,000 and compensation valued at \$56,500. The Company issued 372,081 shares of common stock to repay loans in the amount of \$207,500 and 240,419 common stock shares for interest and financing expenses of \$122,250. Additionally 45,000 common stock shares were issued for \$22,500 in prepaid rent, 35,000 shares were issued to satisfy \$26,418 of accounts payable and 50,000 common stock shares valued at \$108,500 to acquire Power Sources, Inc.

For the previous three years, the Company has sold the following securities which were not registered under the Securities Act. We believe that each transaction was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 by virtue of Section 4(2) thereof, Regulation D promulgated thereunder ("Regulation D. The recipients of securities in each such transaction represented their intention to acquire the securities for investment only and not with a view to or for sale in connection with any distribution thereof. In each instance, the recipients were accredited investors, as that term is defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D, or were employees or independent contractors of ours. All recipients had adequate access, through their relationships with us, to information about us. Set forth below is a description of the issuances of unregistered securities made by the Company since its inception. All investors in the unregistered securities are accredited investors or employees, past employees, officers or directors. There are no non-accredited investors.

Issuances of Unregistered Securities

On April 6, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to April 6, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 150,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$0.42 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$62,500. No common stock purchase warrants were issued to this investor. As consideration for Terry Dunne's services as placement agent in connection with this securities purchase agreement, we issued 20,000 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 to Terry Dunne. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On May 31, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to May 31, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 75,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.00 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$75,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 15,000 shares of our Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share for a period of one year from the Initial Exercise Date, 5/31/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On May 31, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 7 individual investors. These investors executed the investor subscription agreements prior to May 31, 2001. The total number of shares issued to these investors was 266,666. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$0.75 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$200,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreements, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to these investors to purchase 53,334 shares of our Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share for a period of one year from the Initial Exercise Date, 5/31/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. As consideration for Joseph Evancich's services as placement agent in connection with these securities purchase agreements, we issued 7,500 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share to Joseph Evancich and as consideration for Philip Dubois' services as placement agent in connection with this securities purchase agreements, we issued 3,750 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share to Philip Dubois. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investors represented themselves as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On July 18, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to July 18, 2001. The total number of shares

issued to this investor was 50,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$0.50 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$25,000. No common stock purchase warrants were issued to this investor. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investors represented themselves as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933

On July 24, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to July 24, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 150,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.00 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$150,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 30,000 shares of our Company's common stock at \$1.00 per share for a period of one year from the Initial Exercise Date 07/24/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933

On August 7, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to August 7, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 65,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$0.77 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$50,000. No common stock purchase warrants issued to this investor. As consideration for Philip Dubois' services as placement agent in connection with this securities purchase agreements, we issued 8,000 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share to Philip Dubois. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933

Between August 3, 2001 and October 12, 2001, we accepted offers to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreements prior to October 12, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 966,078. The shares of common were purchased at an average price of \$0.75 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$725,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 423,000 shares of our Company's common

stock at an average price of \$1.09 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date, 08/03/2001 through 10/12/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. The details of the accepted offers are as follows. On August 3, 2001 we accepted and offer to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.00 per share for a total aggregate of \$50,000 and issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 10,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date 8/3/2001. On August 27, 2001 we accepted and offer to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share for a total aggregate of \$250,000 and issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 250,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date 8/27/2001. On September 5, 2001 we accepted and offer to purchase 196,078 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.765 per share for a total aggregate of \$150,000 and issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 75,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.77 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date 9/5/2001.

On September 10, 2001, Crow Wing LP converted a \$100,000 loan into PowerCold common stock. 200,000 shares were issued at a conversion price of \$0.50 per share. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. Crow Wing LP represented itself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933

On October 12, 2001 we accepted and offer to purchase 220,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.25 per share for a total aggregate of \$275,000 and issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase

44,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$1.38 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date 10/12/2001 and common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 44,000 warrants at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date 10/12/2001. Chesapeake Securities Corporation acted as placement agent in connection with our securities purchase agreements. Chesapeake Securities Corporation introduced us to the selling security holders and assisted us with structuring the securities purchase agreements. As consideration for Chesapeake Securities Corporation’s services as placement agent in connection with these securities purchase agreements, we issued 9,385 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share to Chesapeake Securities Corporation. As consideration for services as placement agent we issued 37,544 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share and 120,000 warrants to Dennis Roth exercisable at a price of \$1.00 per share expiring on 07/12/2005. As consideration we issued for services as placement agent we issued 3,000 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share each to Liss Family LP, Thomas Dougherty and Dennis Waisman. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On October 19, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to October 19, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 57,143. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.75 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$100,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 11,429 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$1.50 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 10/19/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933

On November 6, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed a warrant purchase agreement November 6, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 13,333. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.00 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$13,333. No common stock purchase warrants issued to this investor. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On November 12, 2001, Edith Littnan converted a \$30,000 loan into PowerCold common stock. 24,000 shares were issued at a conversion price of \$1.25 per share. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented herself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On November 28, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to November 28, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 52,400. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.25 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$65,500. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 10,480 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$2.50 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date, 11/28/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Between December 3, 2001 and December 6, 2001, we accepted offers to purchase our shares of common stock from 7 individual investors. These investors executed the investor subscription agreements prior to December 6, 2001. The total number of shares issued to these investors was 299,200. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.25 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$374,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to these investors to purchase 53,440 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$1.50 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 12/6/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. As consideration for services as placement agent we issued 10,500 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$1.25 per share to Dennis Roth. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investors represented themselves as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On December 4, 2001, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to December 4, 2001. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 32,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.25 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$40,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 6,400 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$2.50 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 12/4/2001 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On December 18, 2001, S. Gretchen Buck converted a \$10,000 loan into PowerCold common stock. 5,581 shares were issued at a conversion price of \$1.79 per share. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented herself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On January 24, 2002, we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to January 24, 2002. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 16,667. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.50 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$25,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 3,333 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$1.50 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 1/24/2002 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On February 1, 2002 we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to February 1, 2002. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 50,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.75 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$87,500. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 10,000 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$2.50 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 2/1/2002 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On February 1, 2002 we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to February 1, 2002. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 33,333. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.515 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$50,500. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 6,667 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$1.50 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 2/1/2002 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On February 20, 2002 we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to February 20, 2002. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 100,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.75 per share. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$175,000. There were no warrants issued. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On March 8, 2002 we accepted offers to purchase our shares of common stock from 2 individual investors. These investors executed the investor subscription agreement prior to March 8, 2002. The total number of shares issued to these investors was 93,750. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.60 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$150,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 18,750 shares of our Company's common stock at \$3.00 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 3/8/2002 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investors represented themselves as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Between March 15, 2002 and March 18, 2002 two investors exercised warrants to purchase 13,334 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.00 per share. These investors acquired 13,334 shares from the exercise of such warrants. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$13,334. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the foregoing individuals were existing shareholders of the Company. They also represented themselves as still being "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On March 21, 2002 and March 22, 2002 we accepted offers to purchase our shares of common stock from 6 individual investors. These investors executed the investor subscription agreement prior to March 22, 2002. The total number of shares issued to these investors was 918,179. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.65 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$1,514,995.30. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 183,636 shares of our Company's common stock at \$2.75 per share for a period of two years from the Initial Exercise Date, 3/21/2002 and 3/22/2002, as defined in the Warrant Agreement. Chesapeake Securities Corporation acted as placement agent in connection with our March 21 & 22, 2002, securities purchase agreements. Chesapeake Securities Corporation introduced us to the selling security holders and assisted us with structuring the securities purchase agreements. As consideration for Chesapeake Securities Corporation's services as placement agent in connection with these securities purchase agreements, we issued 47,228 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$1.65 to Chesapeake Securities Corporation and 150,000 warrants to Dennis Roth exercisable at a price of \$1.00 per share expiring on 07/12/2005. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the investors represented themselves as "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Between April 22, 2002 and May 30, 2002 five investors exercised warrants to purchase 41,667 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.00 per share. These investors acquired 41,667 shares from the exercise of such warrants. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$41,667. As consideration for Chesapeake Securities Corporation's services as original placement agent in connection with the securities/warrant unit purchase agreements, we issued 2,813 shares of PowerCold common stock at a price of \$1.65 to Chesapeake Securities Corporation. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the foregoing individuals were existing shareholders of the Company. They also represented themselves as still being "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Between October 17, 2002 and December 9, 2002 three individual investors and two foreign investors exercised warrants to purchase 345,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$1.25 per share. These investors acquired 345,000 shares from the exercise of such warrants. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$431,250. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the foregoing investors were existing shareholders of the Company. They also represented themselves as still being "accredited" as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Between December 11, 2002 and December 15, 2002 we accepted offers to purchase our shares of common stock from 6 individual investors. These investors executed the investor subscription agreement prior to December 15, 2002. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 100,196. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.15 per share. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$115,225.40. There were no warrants issued. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the investor represented themselves as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On January 3, 2003 one investor exercised warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of common stock at a price of \$0.50 per share. This investor acquired 300,000 shares from the exercise of such warrants. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$150,000. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The individual was an existing shareholder of the Company. The individual also represented himself as still being “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On January 23, 2003 we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to January 23, 2003. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 100,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$1.25 per share. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$125,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 20,000 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$2.25 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date, 1/23/2003 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

On February 20, 2003 we accepted an offer to purchase our shares of common stock from 1 individual investor. This investor executed the investor subscription agreement prior to February 20, 2003. The total number of shares issued to this investor was 200,000. The shares of common were purchased at a price of \$0.75 per share. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$150,000. Pursuant to the provisions of the private placement memorandum and investment subscription agreement, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to this investor to purchase 40,000 shares of our Company’s common stock at \$1.75 per share for a period of four years from the Initial Exercise Date, 2/20/2003 as defined in the Warrant Agreement. There was no placement agent. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. The investor represented himself as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

As of June 16, 2003, we entered into securities purchase agreements with 36 individuals and entities for the purchase of an aggregate of \$1,550,000.00 of our common stock. The shares of our common stock were purchased at a price of \$1.00 per unit. Under the terms of the securities purchase agreements, we also issued common stock purchase warrants to the investors to purchase an aggregate of 310,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.25 (\$2.00 per agreement with quarterly price reduction of \$0.25 commencing on June 17, 2003 until registration is filed) per share for a period of three years from the Initial Exercise Date as defined in the warrant agreement. Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation acted as placement agent in connection with the May 15, 2003, securities purchase agreements. Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation introduced us to the selling security holders and assisted us with structuring the securities purchase agreements. As consideration for Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation’s services as placement agent in connection with these securities purchase agreements, we paid 8.0% of the gross proceeds, to Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation, and issued it a Warrant to purchase up to 70,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable at a price of \$0.01 per share for a term of six years. On July 8, 2003,

Philadelphia Brokerage Corporation exercised warrants to purchase 70,000 shares for \$700 retaining a portion of the shares (24,500) and distributed the balance of the shares to certain employees. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the investors represented themselves as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

As of September 30, 2003, we accepted offers to purchase shares of our common stock from 11 individuals and entities. These investors executed the investor subscription warrant purchase agreements prior to September 30, 2003. The total number of shares issued to such investors was 335,384. The shares of common stock were purchased at a price of \$1.50 per unit. The aggregate purchase price for these shares of common stock was \$503,076. Chesapeake Securities Corporation acted as placement agent in connection with the December 31, 2003, securities purchase agreements. The securities in the foregoing offering were offered pursuant to an exemption to registration provided under Section 3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933. All of the investors represented themselves as “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933.

Between January 12, 2004 and February 27, 2004 we entered into loan agreements with individuals and entities in the principal amount of \$1,650,000.00. The loans mature at various times from May 10, 2004 through June 28, 2004. The loans include a conversion option of \$1.50 per share. Under the terms of the loans we also issued common stock purchase warrants to purchase an aggregate of 330,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.50 per share for a period of one year from the closing date of the offering. The maturity date of the loan was extended to July 28, 2004 in consideration of an additional 165,000 warrants to purchase common shares at a price of \$1.50 per share for a period of three years from the date of the bridge loan extension agreement. All of the foregoing individuals were existing shareholders of the Company. They also represented themselves as still being “accredited” as that term is understood under Regulation D, Rule 501 of the Securities Act of 1933.

(a) <i>Individual</i>	(b) <i>Number of Options Granted/Grant Date/Expiration Date</i>	(c) <i>Exercise Price</i>	(d) <i>Shares Issued/Date issued</i>	(e) <i>Services Performed</i>	(f) <i>Exemption</i>
Irwin Renneisen			10,000 (issued 2/19/01)	Business consulting services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Joseph Evancich			7,500 (issued 5/17/01)	Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Hawk Associates			25,000 (issued 6/1/01)	public relations services performed from 1/1/01 through 6/30/01	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Philip Dubois			3,750 (issued 5/30/01) 8,000 (issued 9/4/01) 10,000 (issued 10/2/01)	Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Liss/Crow Wing LP			100,000 (issued 1/22/01)	Financial consulting services rendered in 2001	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Simco Group, Inc.			42,500 (issued 7/16/01) 50,000 (issued 10/2/01)	Financing and interest expense	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Vince Gargiulo			3,000 (issued 7/18/01)	Web site services and expense	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Chesapeake Securities			9,385 (issued 10/29/01)	Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Mariano Borusso	50,000; 12/1/01; 12/01/04	\$1.50	50,000 (issued 12/1/01)	Exchange for asset acquisition of Power Sources Inc.	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Frank Campi	10,000 7/1/01; 7/01/04	\$0.75		Engineering services	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Dennis Roth (employee of Chesapeake Securities Research Corp)			37,544 (issued 10/29/01) 10,500 (issued 12/20/01)	Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Kristina Allen			5,000 (issued 1/25/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Chesapeake Securities Research Corp.	-0-	-0-	5,160 (issued 6/19/03)	Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Bill Bahr			10,000 (issued 2/19/01) 1,500 (issued 2/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Albert Maldonado			1,500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Miquel Macias			1,000 (issued 2/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Beto Hernandez			500 (issued 2/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Jose Acosta			500 issued (12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Julio Palacios			500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act

(a) <i>Individual</i>	(b) <i>Number of Options Granted/Grant Date/Expiration Date</i>	(c) <i>Exercise Price</i>	(d) <i>Shares Issued/Date issued</i>	(e) <i>Services Performed</i>	(f) <i>Exemption</i>
George Briley	204,100; 10/1/99; 10/1/04	\$1.00		services as a director and officer	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Gotlieb W Keller	75,000; 7/26/02; 7/26/05	\$1.50	100,000 (issued 7/26/02)	exchange for assets of ABT	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Jose Morattalla	25,000; 12/23/02; 12/23/05	\$1.75	25,000 (issued 12/23/02)	Acquisition of Intellectual Property	§4(2) of 1933 Act
J. E Liss & Company			100,000 (issued 1/22/01)	Financial consulting services rendered in 2000	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Irwin Renneisen			10,000 (issued 2/19/01)	Business consulting services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Joseph Py			50,000 (issued 5/6/2002)	Financial consulting services rendered in 2001	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Terry Dunne			110,000 (issued 4/1/01) 20,000 (issued 4/1/01)	Financial consulting services rendered in 2001 Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Charles Cleveland	25,000; 9/10/01; 9/10/06	\$1.00	-0-	legal services	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Liss/Crow Wing LP			100,000 (issued 1/22/01)	Financial consulting services rendered in 2001	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Simco Group, Inc.			120,000 (issued @ 10,000 per month during 2002)	Financial consulting services	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Simco Group, Inc			22,500 (issued 3/20/2002)	Financial consulting services	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Simco Group, Inc			100,000 (issued 6/17/2002)	Financial consulting services	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Stan Gray	50,000; 8/2/02; 8/1/04 50,000; 11/3/03; 8/1/05	50,000 @ \$2.00 50,000 @ \$2.50	-0-	Investor relations services performed for a period of two years	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Summit Investor Relations, Inc			72,000 (issued 8/1/2002)	Financial public relations services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Richard Sweetser	75,000; 12/1/02; 12/1/05	\$1.50	-0-	for services as an advisor to the Board of Directors	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
George More	75,000; 1/1/03/ 1/1/06	\$1.50	-0-	for services as an advisor to the Board of Directors	§4(2) of 1933 Act/ §3(b), Regulation D, Rule 506
Eddie Heinemeier			35,000 (issued 2/19/01)	Exchange for accounts payable for payroll services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Dennis Roth (employee of Chesapeake Securities Research Corp)	120,000; 7/12/01; 7/12/05 150,000; 7/12/02; 7/12/05	\$1.00 \$1.00	3,000 (issued 8/22/03); 6,000 (issued 7/24/02); 500 (issued 11/14/03); 20,640 (issued 6/19/03);	Investor relations/services in connection with a private placement	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Edith Littnan			6,000 (issued 2/26/01)	exchange for interest expense (\$3,000)	§4(2) of 1933 Act
S. Gretchen Buck			2,000 (issued 4/6/01) 419 (issued 12/18/01)	exchange for interest expense (\$1,000) exchange for interest expense (\$750)	§4(2) of 1933 Act

(a) <i>Individual</i>	(b) <i>Number of Options Granted/Grant Date/Expiration Date</i>	(c) <i>Exercise Price</i>	(d) <i>Shares Issued/Date issued</i>	(e) <i>Services Performed</i>	(f) <i>Exemption</i>
Jaivier Garcia			500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Rudy Morals			500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Mark Risse			500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Cheryl Witherall			500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Gary Chafee			20,000 (issued 2/19/01)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Kristy Allen			500 (issued 12/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Dean Calton			20,000 (issued 2/19/01) 3,000(issued 2/20/02)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Joseph Browning			3,889(issued 2/20/02)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Joseph Cahill			7,779(issued 2/20/02)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
James Chieieleison			8,000(issued 2/20/02)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Dean Calton			8,000(issued 2/20/02)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Henry Mark			10,000 (issued 10/2/01) 6,667(issued 2/20/02)	Employment Bonus Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Kristy Allen			2,560(issued 2/20/02)	Compensation in lieu of cash	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Gray Hofer			2,000(issued 2/20/02)	Employment bonus	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Joseph Cahill			25,000 (issued 1/3/02)	Compensation for services from 1/1/02 through 6/30/02	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Joseph Cahill			50,000(issued /17/02)	Services rendered relating to Power Sources, Inc.	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Roger Canales, Sr.			2,667(issued 7/15/02)	Employee compensation at termination	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Chesapeake Securities			47,228(issued /30/02) 2,813(issued 5/6/02) 5,160(issued 6/30/03)	Investment placement services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Econ Investor Relations			12,000(issued /15/02)	Financial public relations	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Philadelphia Brokerage Corp.			70,000(issued 8/5/03)	Obtained through warrant exercise issued for investment placement services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Shareholders Intelligence Services			50,000(issued8/13/03)	Investor relations services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Stan Gray Summit Investor Relations			72,000(issued10/1/03)	Investor relations services	§4(2) of 1933 Act
Robert W. Yoho			200,000 (issued 12/26/02)	ABT asset purchase	§4(2) of 1933 Act

Status of Operations: Management intends to continue to utilize and develop the intangible assets of the Company. At December 31, 2003, accounts receivable and intangible assets comprised a material portion of the Company's assets. The recovery of the receivables and the intangible assets is dependent upon management effectively executing positive business operations and achieving profitable operations. It is Management's opinion that the Company's cash flow generated from current intangible assets is not impaired, and that recovery of its intangible assets, upon which profitable operations will be based, will continue to occur.

Management is projecting that operating revenues should continue to increase in 2004 and 2005 based upon the increasing size of the portfolio of job bids and our historical closing rate of 10% to 15% of bid jobs on a quarterly basis. After years of extensive product development, 2003 was the Company's first year of sales and marketing operations. Management expects the Company's major revenue growth from its wholly owned subsidiary PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., which provides turnkey design build HVAC applications for new and retrofit construction. The 2003 reorganization of the Company's three wholly owned subsidiary companies and their respective products are expected to fulfill the Company's current and long term strategic plans.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

The Company may be exposed to various market risks, including interest rates and changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Market risk is the potential loss arising from adverse changes in prevailing market rates and prices. We do not enter into derivatives or other financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Specific Risks Related to Our Business

We are subject to government regulations that may impose additional technology requirements to our products, which may increase our manufacturing costs, thus reducing our profitability.

Environmental regulations affect our business. There are many federal, state and local rules and regulations governing the environment. The environmental laws affecting us most relate to the use of chemicals in refrigeration and heating systems and equipment and to minimum energy efficiency standards. Some chemicals used in air conditioning and refrigeration equipment products may affect the ozone layer. None of our products use the banned chemicals and all of our equipment meets or exceeds current minimum energy efficiency standards as they apply to our existing product offerings.. Our equipment uses substitutes for environmentally destructive chemicals such as Freon. Failure to meet those regulations would seriously affect our income if the equipment we manufacture for the commercial heating and air conditioning market becomes obsolete. As a result our business is subject to extensive, frequently changing, federal, state and local regulation regarding the following:

- health safety and environmental regulations;
- changing technology requirements.

Some of these laws may restrict or limit our business. Much of this regulation, particularly technology requirements, is complex and open to differing interpretations. If any of our operations are found to violate these laws, we may be subject to severe sanctions or be required to alter or discontinue our operations. If we are required to alter our practices, we may not be able to do so successfully. The occurrence of any of these events could cause our revenue and earnings to decline. Changes in regulations specifically governing the use of certain refrigerants may make some of our equipment designs obsolete, causing us to increase spending on research and development and impair the value of our patents. The magnitude of such risk cannot be quantified and would be speculative. If our intellectual property were entirely impaired assets could be reduced by as much as \$1,266,000.

We have a history of net losses. We expect to continue to incur net losses, and we may not achieve or maintain profitability. Independent auditors have expressed substantial uncertainties for our continuation as a going concern

We have incurred net losses each year since our inception in 1987 including net losses of approximately \$2,656,548 for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$4,291,443 in 2002 and \$2,328,402 in 2001. As of December 31, 2003, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$16,277,470. The time required to reach profitability is highly uncertain. We may not achieve profitability on a sustained basis, if at all. The “cash burn”, defined as the net loss for the period less depreciation, (the average is calculated by dividing by the interval period) The average quarterly cash burn for 2003 was \$635,216.

Our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, were audited by our independent certified public accountants, whose report includes an explanatory paragraph stating that the financial statements have been prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern and that we have incurred operating losses since inception that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We believe that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern due to our total accumulated deficit of \$16,277,470 as of December 31, 2003. Net losses may continue for at least the next several years. The presence and size of these potential net losses will depend, in part, on the rate of growth, if any, in our revenues and on the level of our expenses. The number of employees has varied over the previous eighteen month and to some extent is dependant upon the backlog of orders from products manufactured by us. There has been a net increase in the sales and marketing staff in an effort to increase revenue. This trend is expected to continue as the customer base expands. Substantial increases in the cost of certain raw materials such as copper tubing and polyethylene resin may temporarily impact, in a negative way, the gross profit margins of equipment sold. The cost of insurance coverage and regulatory compliance continues to escalate with little near term relief expected. We will need to generate significant additional revenues of at least \$5,000,000 to achieve profitability. Even if we do increase our revenues and achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain profitability.

We will need additional funds in the future, which may not be available to us. If we do not secure additional financing, we may be unable to develop or enhance our services, take advantage of future opportunities or respond to competitive pressures.

We require substantial working capital to fund our business. . We need at least \$212,000 in funds per month to operate. We have had significant operating losses and negative cash flow from operations. Additional financing may not be available when needed on favorable terms or at all. If adequate funds are not available or are not available on acceptable terms, we may be unable to develop or enhance our product line of evaporative condensers and fluid coolers, take advantage of approved vendor status with major hospitality chains or respond to competitive pressures, which could result in a reduction of revenue growth or significantly reduced revenue. Our capital requirements depend on several factors, including the rate of market acceptance of our products, the ability to expand our customer base, the growth of sales and marketing and other factors. If capital requirements vary materially from those currently planned, we may require additional financing sooner than anticipated or find it necessary to reduce the size of our workforce limiting our ability to respond rapidly to design and engineering requests and bid on new projects.

The loss of Francis L. Simola could impair the growth of our business.

We do carry key-man life insurance on our chief executive officer, Francis L. Simola in the amount of \$1 million. If he dies or becomes disabled, we would have to divert time and money to locate an experienced replacement. To do so would be time consuming and expensive. We would be competing against large companies seeking similar candidates. A loss of Mr. Simola would hurt our operations and financial condition as he has directed us since formation. There is no one else associated with us who can manage our operations like Mr. Simola. The magnitude of the risk to us would be at least \$200,000 per year in salary costs, plus additional compensation.

Our Stock Value has fluctuated in an abrupt and volatile manner in the past and may do so in the future which may impair our ability to raise capital through equity offerings.

Our stock is traded on the Electronic, Over the Counter Bulletin Board. Stocks that trade on the OTC Bulletin Board tend to experience dramatic price volatility. The trading price of our common stock has been subject to significant fluctuations to date and could be subject to wide fluctuations in the future, limiting our ability to raise capital at favorable terms and increasing the cost of capital in the equity markets. The lower our stock trades, the greater the dilutive effect upon stockholder value if equity offerings are used to raise capital.

If we fail to adequately protect our proprietary technologies, third parties may be able to use our technologies, which could prevent us from competing in the market.

Our success is dependent upon our proprietary information and technology. We rely on a combination of patent, contract, trademark and trade secret laws and other measures to protect our proprietary information and technology. The patents issued to us may not be adequate to protect our proprietary rights, to deter misappropriation or to prevent an unauthorized third party from copying our technology, designing around the patents we own or otherwise obtaining and using our products, designs or other information. In addition, patents may not be issued under future patent applications, and the patents issued under such patent applications could be invalidated, circumvented or challenged. It may also be particularly difficult to protect our products and intellectual property under the laws of certain countries in which our products are or may be manufactured or sold. There can be no assurance that the steps we have taken to protect our technology will be successful.

We believe our products and technology do not infringe on any proprietary rights of others. Any claims for infringement, with or without merit, could result in costly litigation or might require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. Such royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all. Any successful infringement claim could result in a cessation of operations and limit funds available for operational needs as we do not have insurance coverage that provides for the legal defense of intellectual property. Legal defense costs in intellectual property actions are extremely costly and lengthy in duration.

We operate in an intensely competitive industry with rapidly evolving technologies, and our competitors may develop products and technologies that make ours obsolete.

We are in an extremely competitive market. We compete because of our service, price, quality, reliability and efficiency of our products. Several of our competitors have more money. Several of the Companies we compete with are RECold, BAC, and Evapco, York, and Carrier.

Our stock price is likely to be below \$5.00 per share and is currently a "Penny Stock" which will place restrictions on broker-dealers recommending the stock for purchase.

Our common stock is defined as "penny stock" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and its rules. The SEC has adopted regulations that define "*penny stock*" to include common stock that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions.

Additional sales practice requirements are imposed on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and accredited investors. For these types of transactions, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and must have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to sale. If our common stock becomes subject to these penny stock rules these disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading activity in the secondary market for our common stock, if such trading market should occur. As a result, fewer broker-dealers are willing to make a market in our stock. You would then be unable to resell our shares.

Anti-Takeover Provisions In Our Charter Documents And Nevada Law Could Make A Third-Party Acquisition Of Us Difficult. This Could Limit The Price Investors Might Be Willing To Pay In The Future For Our Common Stock.

Provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or of discouraging a third party from attempting to acquire, or control us. These provisions could limit the price that certain investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation allows us to issue preferred stock with rights senior to those of the common stock without any further vote or action by the stockholders and our amended and restated bylaws eliminate the right of stockholders to call a special meeting of stockholders, which could make it more difficult for stockholders to effect certain corporate actions. These provisions could also have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control. The issuance of preferred stock could decrease the amount of earnings and assets available for distribution to the holders of our common stock or could adversely affect the rights and powers, including voting rights, of such holders. In certain circumstances, such issuance could have the effect of decreasing the market price of our common stock.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

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December 31, 2003

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Williams & Webster, P.S.

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

To the Board of Directors

PowerCold Corporation
La Vernia, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of PowerCold Corporation as of December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, and comprehensive loss, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PowerCold Corporation as of December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 3, the Company has sustained substantial operating losses in recent years and has a large accumulated deficit. Additionally, intangible assets comprise a material portion of the Company's assets. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note 3. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Williams & Webster, P.S.

Williams & Webster, P.S.

Certified Public Accountants
Spokane, Washington

February 21, 2004

*Members of Private Companies Practice Section, SEC Practice Section, AICPA and WSCPA
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POWERCOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,		
	2003 (Restated)	2002 (Restated)	2001 (Restated)
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 374,678	\$ 88,613	\$ 285,937
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,388,495	296,179	174,455
Costs and estimated earnings in excess on contracts in progress	245,535	-	-
Inventory	11,156	180,433	241,853
Prepaid expenses	100,118	3,875	22,500
Total Current Assets	<u>3,119,982</u>	<u>569,100</u>	<u>724,745</u>
OTHER ASSETS			
Property and equipment, net	135,858	130,598	40,200
Patent rights and related technology, net	1,306,731	926,716	382,108
Securities available for sale	19,317	38,800	970,000
Deposits	10,828	5,661	8,970
Total Other Assets	<u>1,472,734</u>	<u>1,101,775</u>	<u>1,401,278</u>
NET ASSETS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	<u>-</u>	<u>13,675</u>	<u>698,169</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 4,592,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,192</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,253,030	\$ 335,250	\$ 216,871
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on contracts in progress	947,807	-	-
Commissions and royalty payable	8,180	55,066	55,067
Accounts payable, related party	417,236	196,760	-
Notes payable	334,014	34,014	36,329
Current portion of capital lease payable	630	3,321	3,018
Total Current Liabilities	<u>2,960,897</u>	<u>624,411</u>	<u>311,285</u>
CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE, net of current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>5,413</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	<u>69,417</u>	<u>277,903</u>	<u>168,300</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Convertible preferred stock, Series A, \$0.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized, 21,576,750, 18,442,066, and 16,027,882 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	21,577	18,442	16,027
Additional paid-in capital	17,210,471	13,840,318	10,210,666
Stock options and warrants	588,507	504,998	471,980
Accumulated deficit	(16,277,470)	(13,620,922)	(9,329,479)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	19,317	38,800	970,000
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>1,562,402</u>	<u>781,636</u>	<u>2,339,194</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u>\$ 4,592,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,192</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
REVENUES			
Contracts including equipment	\$ 3,350,409	\$ -	\$ -
Equipment	720,067	1,505,890	814,338
Total Revenues	<u>4,070,476</u>	<u>1,505,890</u>	<u>814,338</u>
COST OF REVENUES			
Direct labor and equipment-contracts	1,920,854		
Direct labor and material-equipment	597,565	1,001,612	784,873
Manufacturing supplies	16,409	196,608	25,045
Shipping and handling	92,300	50,901	19,354
Total Cost of Revenues	<u>2,627,128</u>	<u>1,249,121</u>	<u>829,272</u>
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	1,443,347	256,769	(14,934)
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Sales, marketing and advertising	499,370	280,376	310,961
Salaries and benefits	1,137,926	1,067,326	592,248
General and administrative	877,831	610,134	39,361
Travel	243,422	169,885	72,362
Research and development	177,680	226,738	451,947
Leased equipment	-	6,703	25,376
Legal and accounting	81,039	237,916	115,489
Consulting	275,839	553,876	310,000
Occupancy	109,158	107,373	107,809
Bad debt expense	193,356	56,232	22,505
Loss on impairment of inventory	33,506	147,204	-
Depreciation and amortization	97,525	92,758	128,192
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,726,651</u>	<u>3,556,521</u>	<u>2,176,250</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(2,283,302)	(3,299,752)	(2,191,184)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Interest income	-	5,409	6,512
Interest and financing expense	(355,086)	(198,452)	(122,250)
Other income (expense)	-	53,540	47,138
Total Other Income (Expenses)	<u>(355,086)</u>	<u>(139,503)</u>	<u>(68,600)</u>
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	(2,638,388)	(3,439,255)	(2,259,784)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	-	-	-
LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u>(2,638,388)</u>	<u>(3,439,255)</u>	<u>(2,259,784)</u>
LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	<u>(18,160)</u>	<u>(852,188)</u>	<u>(68,618)</u>
NET LOSS	<u>(2,656,548)</u>	<u>(4,291,443)</u>	<u>(2,328,402)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)			
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(19,483)	(931,200)	970,000
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	<u>\$ (2,676,031)</u>	<u>\$ (5,222,643)</u>	<u>\$ (1,358,402)</u>
NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE:			
BASIC AND DILUTED, CONTINUING OPERATIONS	\$ <u>(0.13)</u>	\$ <u>(0.25)</u>	\$ <u>(0.16)</u>
BASIC AND DILUTED, DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$ <u>nil</u>	\$ <u>(0.05)</u>	\$ <u>nil</u>
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES			
OUTSTANDING, BASIC AND DILUTED	<u>20,163,045</u>	<u>17,117,692</u>	<u>15,005,371</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Stock Options and Warrants	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Number of Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Deficit			
Balance, December 31, 2000	12,669,383	\$ 12,669	\$ 8,243,228	\$ (7,001,077)	\$ -	\$ -	1,254,820
Common stock issued for services at \$0.59 per share	42,500	43	24,958	-	-	-	25,000
Common stock issued for consulting services at \$0.50 per share	230,000	230	114,770	-	-	-	115,000
Common stock issued for conversion of debt at \$0.56 per share	372,081	372	207,128	-	-	-	207,500
Common stock issued as prepayment of Rent at \$0.50 per share	45,000	45	22,455	-	-	-	22,500
Common stock issued as interest and financing expense at \$0.50 per share	240,419	240	122,010	-	-	-	122,250
Common stock issued as compensation at \$0.50 per share	113,000	113	56,387	-	-	-	56,500
Common stock issued for payment of accounts payable at \$0.75 per share	35,000	35	26,383	-	-	-	26,418
Common stock and options issued for acquisition of PSI at \$2.16 per share	50,000	50	108,450	-	66,500	-	175,000
Common stock: 2,144,820 shares issued with 603,083 attached warrants for cash at \$0.86 per share And 85,679 shares valued at \$1.73 per share Less total issuing costs of \$296,142	2,230,499	2,230	1,284,898	-	405,480	-	1,692,608
Unrealized gain on investments	-	-	-	-	-	970,000	970,000
Net loss, year ended December 31, 2001	-	-	-	(2,328,402)	-	-	(2,328,402)
Balance, December 31, 2001	16,027,882	16,027	10,210,666	(9,329,479)	471,980	970,000	2,339,194
Common stock issued for cash at and average of \$1.54 per share less \$4,642 for cost of issuance	1,658,666	1,659	2,520,492	-	39,975	-	2,562,126
Common stock issued as compensation at \$0.58 per share	82,562	83	47,672	-	-	-	47,755
Common stock issued for services at \$1.05 per share	440,956	441	462,309	-	-	-	462,750
Warrants exercised at \$1.00 per share	32,000	32	62,341	-	(30,373)	-	32,000
Common stock rescinded for failure to perform	(50,000)	(50)	50	-	-	-	-
Common stock and options rescinded for acquisition of PSI	(50,000)	(50)	(108,450)	-	(66,500)	-	(175,000)
Common stock and options issued for the acquisition of Applied Building Technology, Inc. at \$1.50 per share	300,000	300	449,700	-	41,416	-	491,416
Common stock options issued under the acquisition agreement for Ultimate Comfort Systems	-	-	-	-	48,500	-	48,500
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt	-	-	195,538	-	-	-	195,538
Unrealized loss on investments	-	-	-	-	-	(931,200)	(931,200)
Net loss, year ended December 31, 2002	-	-	-	(4,291,443)	-	-	(4,291,443)
Balance, December 31, 2002	18,442,066	\$ 18,442	\$ 13,840,318	\$ (13,620,922)	\$ 504,998	\$ 38,800	\$ 781,636

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Stock	Accumulated	Total
	Number of		Paid-in		Options	Other	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	and	Comprehensiv	Equity
					Warrants	e	
						Income	
Balance, December 31, 2002	18,442,066	\$ 18,442	\$ 13,840,318	\$ (13,620,922)	\$ 504,998	\$ 38,800	\$ 781,636
Common stock issued as prepaid consulting at \$0.75 per share	160,000	160	119,840	-	-	-	120,000
Common stock and warrants issued for cash at an average of \$0.89 per shares less issuance costs of \$25,800	2,317,300	2,317	1,859,008	-	170,800	-	2,032,125
Common stock issued for consulting at \$0.79 per share	122,000	122	95,878	-	-	-	96,000
Warrants exercised at \$1.50 per share	335,384	336	728,148	-	(224,707)	-	503,777
Common stock shares cancelled	(5,000)	(5)	(3,745)	-	-	-	(3,750)
Common stock issued as compensation	5,000	5	3,745	-	-	-	3,750
Common stock issued for the acquisition of Applied Building Technology, Inc. at \$1.50 per share	200,000	200	299,800	-	-	-	300,000
Common stock options cancelled that were issued under the acquisition agreement for ComfortAir Solutions	-	-	48,500	-	(48,500)	-	-
Common stock options vested for the acquisition of Applied Building Technology, Inc.	-	-	-	-	58,916	-	58,916
Warrants issued for financing expense	-	-	-	-	127,000	-	127,000
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt			218,979				218,979
Unrealized loss on investments	-	-	-	-	-	(19,483)	(19,483)
Net loss, year ended December 31, 2003	-	-	-	2,656,548	-	-	(2,656,548)
Balance, December 31, 2003	21,576,750	\$ 21,578	\$ 17,210,471	\$ (16,277,470)	\$ 588,507	\$ 19,317	\$ 1,562,402

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
	(Restated)	(Restated)	(Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (2,656,548)	\$ (4,291,443)	\$ (2,328,402)
Loss from discontinued operations	18,160	852,188	68,618
Net loss from continuing operations	(2,638,388)	(3,439,255)	(2,259,784)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	97,525	92,758	128,192
Bad debt expense	193,356	56,232	22,505
Impairment of inventory	33,506	147,204	-
Issuance of common stock for services	216,000	462,750	196,500
Issuance of common stock for compensation	3,750	47,755	-
Issuance of common stock for expenses	-	-	26,418
Issuance of common stock for interest and financing	-	-	122,250
Interest expense for beneficial conversion feature of convertible debt	218,979	195,538	-
Warrants issued as financing expense	127,000	-	-
Settlement of commitments and contingencies	-	(109,603)	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Accounts receivable	(2,745,670)	(178,642)	(140,705)
Receivable from related party	-	1,686	(1,686)
Inventories	135,771	(85,784)	(581)
Prepaid expenses	(96,243)	18,625	285,000
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	977,780	118,377	71,912
Accounts payable, related party	-	-	(10,567)
Billings in excess of costs	702,272	-	-
Commissions payable	(46,887)	-	12,827
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,821,249)	(2,672,359)	(1,547,719)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(25,549)	(87,328)	(17,105)
Purchase of technology	-	(400,000)	-
Deposits	(5,167)	3,309	-
Investment in discontinued operations	(155,056)	174,992	(66,763)
Net cash used in investing activities	(185,772)	(309,027)	(83,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Principal payments on capital lease	(3,289)	(4,510)	(1,814)
Proceeds from issuance of shares under private placement	2,835,901	2,594,127	1,692,608
Repayment of borrowings	-	(2,315)	(6,999)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	300,000	-	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings, related party	160,476	196,760	232,500
Repayment of short-term borrowings, related party	-	-	(105,635)
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,293,088	2,784,062	1,810,660
Net increase (decrease) in cash	286,065	(197,324)	179,073
Cash at beginning of year	88,613	285,937	106,864
Cash at end of year	\$ 374,680	\$ 88,613	\$ 285,937

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Interest paid	\$ -	\$ 2,430	\$ 2,430
Income taxes paid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:

Issuance of common stock as prepayment for expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,500
Issuance of common stock for compensation	\$ 3,750	\$ 47,755	\$ -
Issuance of common stock for services	\$ 216,000	\$ 462,750	\$ 196,500
Issuance of common stock for expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,418
Issuance of common stock for payment of interest and financing expenses	\$ 127,000	\$ -	\$ 122,250
Issuance of common stock as stock offering costs	\$ -	\$ 4,642	\$ 148,503
Issuance of common stock for payment of debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 207,500
Issuance of common stock and options for acquisition	\$ 358,916	\$ 491,416	\$ 175,000
Stock rescinded in disposition	\$ -	\$ (175,000)	\$ -
Technology acquired by exchange of accounts receivable	\$ 460,000	\$ -	\$ -
Settlement of commitments and contingencies with options and cancellation of options	\$ 208,486	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

PowerCold Corporation, (“the Company”), was incorporated on October 7, 1987 in the State of Nevada. PowerCold is a solution provider of energy efficient products for the refrigeration, air conditioning and power industries. The Company designs, develops, markets and installs proprietary equipment to achieve significant electric power cost savings for commercial and industrial firms. PowerCold's energy efficient and environmentally safe products are designed to reduce power costs for air conditioning, refrigeration and on-site building power.

The Company derives its revenues from four principal product line applications. The first is proprietary applications for the HVAC industry, including patented four pipe integrated piping system for large commercial buildings and turnkey HVAC systems for light commercial national chain store applications. The second is a line of evaporative condensers and heat exchange systems and fluid coolers for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The third is the design and production of unique chiller systems for the HVAC and refrigeration industry. The fourth is energy products including generators and engine driven chillers. The company also provides engineering services for installation of its equipment in new construction.

Effective August 1, 2002, PowerCold Corporation acquired 100% of the assets of Applied Building Technology, Inc. (“ABT”), a St. Petersburg, Florida based supplier of complete standardized heating, ventilation and air conditioning packages for standard-sized commercial buildings. ABT’s assets were transferred into PowerCold’s wholly owned subsidiary, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., formerly Ultimate Comfort Systems. See Note 5.

On December 1, 2001, PowerCold acquired all of the common stock of Power Sources, Inc., (hereinafter “PSI”), a newly formed entity engaged in the development and marketing of cogeneration systems technology. During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company disposed of PSI. See Note 16.

On December 1, 2000, the Company acquired the assets of Ultimate Comfort Systems, Inc., including its technology rights, patent rights (U.S. Patent No. 5,183,102), and license agreement for integrated piping technology for a heating and air conditioning system. This acquisition gave the Company exclusive, non-transferable United States transfer rights to the aforementioned technology and all related assets. This technology was then placed into a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. formerly, Ultimate Comfort Systems. See Note 5.

The Company formed Alturdyne Energy Systems, Inc. in September 1999 to support the natural gas engine driven water chiller business. Subsequent to its formation, the entity has been essentially dormant. It was dissolved in June 2002.

On May 18, 1998, the Company incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, Channel Freeze Technologies, Inc., (“CFTI”) to acquire intellectual property rights of Channel Ice Technologies. During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company disposed of CFTI. See Note 16.

On August 4, 1995, the Company acquired Nauticon, Inc., including its related technology and assets for 900,000 shares and 300,000 options (expired July 31, 2000) of the Company’s stock. The assets currently include U.S. Patent No. 5,501,269 issued on March 26, 1996, and entitled Condenser Unit, and U.S. Patent No. 5,787,722 issued August 4, 1998, and entitled Heat Exchange Unit. During the year ended December 31, 2002, Nauticon’s assets, liabilities and operations were absorbed into PowerCold Products, Inc., the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary. Patents and acquired technology are amortized on a straight-line basis over a 15 year life, commencing with the beginning of product sales.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

On December 28, 1992, the Company acquired the patent rights (U.S. Patent No. 5,501,269) and related engineering and technology to a process of quick freezing food products, and cleaning and treating various nonfood products. This process is accomplished by using a circulating cryogenic liquid in a closed pressurized vessel system. The patent acquisition was made by issuing 2,414,083 shares of the Company's common stock. Two directors of the Company were also directors of the company selling the patent rights. Patents and acquired technology are amortized on a straight-line basis over a 15 year life, commencing with the beginning of product sales. The financial statements for prior periods have been restated for the discontinued segment of Technicold Services, Inc. See Note 16.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Accounting Methods

The Company's financial statements are prepared using the accrual method of accounting.

Use of Estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions. Wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company are listed in Note 13.

Reclassification & Restatements

Certain prior year amounts in the accompanying financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the fiscal 2003 presentation. The reclassification principally consists of revised reporting of operating results of the discontinued segment of Technicold Services, Inc. in the prior fiscal periods. This reclassification has resulted in no changes to the Company's accumulated deficit or net losses presented. See Note 17.

The financial statements for 2003 and 2002 have been restated to correct an error, the recognition of a beneficial conversion feature of the convertible loans made to the Company in 2003 and 2002. the effect of the restatement was to increase the paid-in capital, increase the net loss and increase the interest expense for 2003 and 2002. See Note 21.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. See Note 6.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments as defined by SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments," include cash, advances from related party, trade accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued expenses and notes payable. These instruments are accounted for on the historical cost basis, which, due to the short maturity of these financial instruments, approximates fair value at December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001.

Derivative Instruments

In April 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" (hereinafter "SFAS No. 149"). SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." This statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003 and for hedging relationships designated after June 30, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 149 is not expected to have a material impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS No. 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," as amended by SFAS No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB No. 133", and SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities", which is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2001. These standards establish accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. They require that an entity recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet and measure those instruments at fair value.

If certain conditions are met, a derivative may be specifically designated as a hedge, the objective of which is to match the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging derivative with the recognition of (i) the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk or (ii) the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transaction. For a derivative not designated as a hedging instrument, the gain or loss is recognized in income in the period of change.

Historically, the Company has not entered into derivatives contracts to hedge existing risks or for speculative purposes.

At December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 the Company has not engaged in any transactions that would be considered derivative instruments or hedging activities.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to ten years. See Note 7.

Patents

Patents and acquired technology are amortized on a straight-line basis over a 15 year life, commencing with the beginning of product sales.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash in several commercial accounts at major financial institutions. At December 31, 2003 the Company's cash balance in one account exceeded Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) limits by \$200,000 and at December 31, 2001, the Company's cash balance, in two accounts, exceeded (FDIC) limits by \$24,824 and \$54,568.

Goodwill

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" (hereinafter "SFAS No. 141") and Statements of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" (hereinafter "SFAS No. 142"). SFAS No. 141 provides for the elimination of the pooling-of-interests method of accounting for business combinations with an acquisition date of July 1, 2001 or later. SFAS No. 142 prohibits the amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives and requires periodic reassessment of the underlying value of such assets for impairment. SFAS No. 142 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. The Company adopted SFAS No. 142. Application of the nonamortization provision of SFAS No. 142 resulted in an increase in net income of approximately \$10,000 in fiscal 2002 and in 2003.

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price and related direct costs over the fair value of net assets acquired as of the date of the acquisition. Goodwill was amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years through December 31, 2001. At January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, which eliminates amortization of goodwill. The Company periodically reviews its goodwill to assess recoverability based on projected undiscounted cash flows from operations. Impairments are recognized in operating results when a permanent diminution in value occurs.

All goodwill previously recorded on the balance sheet was considered fully impaired at December 31, 2003 due to the discontinued segment of Technicold Services, Inc.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from product sales upon shipment to the customer. Service revenue is recognized when services are performed and billable.

During the last quarter of 2003, the Company adopted the percentage-of-completion method of accounting for long-term contracts. The Company believes that this method more accurately reflects periodic results of operations. The financial statements for 2002 and 2001 have not been retroactively restated for the change since the Company began its contracting activities during the year ended December 31, 2003.

The Company accounts for long-term contracts on the percentage-of-completion method, and income is recognized as work on contracts progresses, however, estimated losses on contracts in progress are charged to operations immediately.

Accounts Receivable

The Company carries its accounts receivable at cost less an allowance for doubtful accounts. On a periodic basis, the Company evaluates its accounts receivable and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts, based on a history of past write-offs, collections and current credit conditions. During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company determined that current year bad debt charges were covered by the previously recorded allowance. As of December 31, 2003, the Company's management believed there were no uncollectible receivables and therefore no addition to the allowance account was deemed necessary at December 31, 2003.

The Company's policy is to accrue interest on trade receivables 30 days after invoice date. A receivable is considered past due if payments have not been received by the Company for 90 days. The Company endeavors to collect on its accounts or, if collection is unlikely, to repossess the related equipment.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Bad Debts Expense

The Company estimates bad debts utilizing the allowance method, based upon past experience and current market conditions. The Company recognized \$193,356 of bad debt expense in the year ended December 31, 2003.

Product Warranties

The Company sold the majority of its products to consumers along with one-year unconditional repair or replacement warranties. Warranty expense is included in cost of sales.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses are charged to operations as incurred. The cost of intellectual property purchased from others that is immediately marketable or that has an alternative future use is capitalized and amortized using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated economic life, which is typically 10 years.

The Company periodically reviews its capitalized patent costs to assess recoverability based on the projected undiscounted cash flows from operations. Impairments are recognized in operating results when a permanent diminution in value occurs.

Advertising Expenses

Advertising expenses consist primarily of costs incurred in the design, development, and printing of Company literature and marketing materials. The Company expenses all advertising expenditures as incurred.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock issued for compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." Under this standard, compensation cost is the difference between the exercise price of the option and fair market of the underlying stock on the grant date. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock Based Compensation," the Company discloses the pro forma effects on net income and earnings per share as if compensation had been measured using the "fair value method" described therein.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Company are entitled to paid vacation, sick, and personal days off, depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. The Company accrues vacation expense throughout the year and, if employees do not utilize their allotment, the Company will cash out all unused pay on the last calendar day of the year.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using statutory income tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. See Note 14.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment in Securities

Investments in debt and marketable equity securities are designated as trading, held to maturity, or available for sale in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Trading securities are reported at fair value, with changes in fair value included in earnings. Available for sale securities are reported at fair value, with net unrealized gains and losses included as a component of equity. Held to maturity securities are reported at amortized cost. Gains and losses on the sale of securities are determined using the specific identification method. For all investment securities, unrealized gains and losses that are other than temporary are recognized as a component of earnings in the period incurred. Market value is determined based on quoted market prices. At December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, all of the Company's investment securities were classified as available for sale. See Note 8.

Earnings Per Share

On January 1, 1998, the Company adopted SFAS No. 128, which provides for calculation of "basic" and "diluted" earnings per share. Basic earnings per share includes no dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted average common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings of an entity similar to fully diluted earnings per share. Although there are common stock equivalents outstanding, they were not included in the calculation of earnings per share because they would have been considered anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity" (hereinafter "SFAS No. 150"). SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for classifying and measuring certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity and requires that those instruments be classified as liabilities in statements of financial position. Previously, many of those instruments were classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company has not yet determined the impact of the adoption of this statement.

In December 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 148 (hereinafter "SFAS No. 148"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation – Transition and Disclosure". SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, the statement amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require prominent disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The provisions of the statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2002. As the Company accounts for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," the adoption of SFAS No. 148 has no impact on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. See Note 12.

Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs

The Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued EITF No. 00-10, "Accounting for Shipping and Handling Fees and Costs", which was adopted during fiscal 2001. The impact of adopting EITF No. 00-10 was to increase revenues and cost of sales by approximately \$19,489 in 2001. All amounts in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss have been reclassified to reflect this adoption.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 3 – GOING CONCERN

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern, have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. At December 31, 2003, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$16,277,470 and recurring losses from operations for each year presented. Property, equipment and intangibles comprise a material portion of the Company's assets. The recovery of these assets is dependent upon achieving profitable operations. The ultimate outcome of these uncertainties cannot presently be determined. Management is actively seeking additional financing.

Additionally, management believes that prior acquisitions and the acquisition of technology will lead to the overall structure necessary to fulfill the Company's current strategic plans. In view of these matters, realization of a major portion of the assets in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company, and the success of its future operations. Management believes that actions presently being taken to obtain additional equity financing and increase sales provide the opportunity to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 4 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has received funding on several occasions from Simco Group, Inc, ("Simco"), a separate legal entity wholly owned by the Company's chairman and chief executive officer. This funding is unsecured, and due on demand.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company received an additional \$161,108 as a short-term loan from Simco and Simco was issued 160,000 shares of common stock for consulting services of \$120,000. See Note 9 and 11. In addition, \$60,000 of consulting fees have been accrued for consulting services provided by Simco during 2003.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company received \$196,760 as a short-term loan from Simco. See Note 9.

During 2001, Simco was issued 262,500 shares of common stock for payment of loans, interest and financing fees and consulting services. See Note 11.

NOTE 5 – ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of Applied Building Technology, Inc.

Effective August 1, 2002, PowerCold Corporation acquired 100% of the assets of Applied Building Technology, Inc. ("ABT"), a St. Petersburg, Florida based supplier of complete standardized heating, ventilation and air conditioning packages for standard-sized commercial buildings. ABT's assets were transferred into PowerCold's wholly owned subsidiary, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc., formerly known as Ultimate Comfort Systems.

As consideration for the acquisition of assets valued at \$221,110, which include contracts in place and all intellectual property including patents, licenses and copyrights and the rights, title and interest in and to the name *Applied Building Technology, Inc.*, the Company paid the owners of ABT \$65,000 in cash and 500,000 shares of PowerCold common stock at the fair market value of \$450,000. In addition, PowerCold agreed to issue 175,000 options to the owners of ABT that will vest over a 3 year period. At December 31, 2002, 58,833 common stock options were vested with a fair market value of \$41,416 and the Company recorded a commitment of \$125,333 for the future vesting of the remaining options. The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, an additional 58,833 common stock options were vested with a fair market value of \$58,916 which reduced the commitment to \$69,417 for the future vesting of the remaining options.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 5 – ACQUISITIONS (Continued)

Acquisition of Power Sources, Inc.

On December 1, 2001, PowerCold acquired all of Power Sources, Inc. (hereinafter “PSI”), a privately held firm engaged in the developing and marketing of cogeneration systems technology. PSI was formerly a wholly owned subsidiary of Utility Metal Research Corp. (“UMRI”).

In the acquisition, PowerCold agreed to issue over a two-year period a total of 150,000 shares of PowerCold common stock and 150,000 common stock options to UMRI. At December 31, 2001, the Company had issued 50,000 shares of its common stock (valued at \$108,500) and 50,000 of its common stock options (valued at \$66,500) to PSI, and had recorded a commitment of \$227,000 for the future issuance of the remaining stock and options. This acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting.

Acquired in the transaction were trade receivables of \$921,050, which were attributable to December 31, 2001 revenues, with the related assumption of \$721,392 of accounts payable. Also acquired were contracts in place of \$331,175 with \$281,499 of accounts payable. The Company also acquired technology rights valued at \$222,666. The assets and liabilities of PSI were subsequently transferred to PSI by UMRI upon the creation of PSI. PSI had no substantial operations prior to PowerCold’s acquisition. The Company disposed of its interest in PSI in the year ended December 31, 2002. All issued common stock and common stock options were rescinded. See Note 16.

Acquisition of Heating and Air Conditioning System Technology

On December 1, 2000, the Company acquired the technology rights, patent rights, and license agreement for integrated piping technology relating to a heating and air conditioning system. This acquisition gave the Company exclusive, United States transfer rights to the technology and all related assets. In this transaction, the Company paid \$65,000 cash, assumed two lines of credit (described in Note 9), forgave a payment of \$28,571 from projects in process, issued 100,000 shares of its common stock (described in Note 11), granted 150,000 of stock options at \$1.00 per share (described in Note 12). This technology was then placed into a newly formed, wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. formerly, Ultimate Comfort Systems.

Acquisition of Rotary Power Enterprise, Inc.

Pursuant to the terms of the Rotary Power Enterprise, Inc. acquisition agreement, effective October 1, 1998, the Company issued 100,000 shares of common stock in exchange for 100% of the outstanding stock of Rotary Power Enterprise, Inc., which was formed during 1998 for the purpose of developing a new product line for PowerCold. Rotary Power has been absorbed into PowerCold Products in the year ending December 31, 2002.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 6 – INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at the lower of average cost or market. The cost of finished goods includes the cost of raw material, direct and indirect labor, and other indirect manufacturing costs.

Inventories at December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 consist of the following:

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Materials inventory	\$ 11,156	\$ 180,433	\$ 133,432
Finished goods inventory	-	-	108,421
	<u>\$ 11,156</u>	<u>\$ 180,433</u>	<u>\$ 241,853</u>

Finished goods inventory consists of the specialized quick-freezing unit of the Company's Channel Freeze Technology, Inc. subsidiary held as of December 31, 2001 by PowerCold Products, Inc. During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company discontinued Channel Freeze Technologies, Inc. and impaired the quick-freezing unit previously recorded as finished goods inventory. See Note 16. The Company also recorded an additional loss on impairment of materials inventory of \$33,506 at December 31, 2003 and \$147,204 at of December 31, 2002.

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES

Property and equipment is summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Machinery and equipment	\$ 139,128	\$ 139,128	\$ 37,158
Prototypes and molds	96,850	71,030	71,030
Furniture and fixtures	38,325	38,326	30,480
Total Property and Equipment	274,033	248,484	138,668
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	138,175	117,886	98,469
Net Property and Equipment	<u>\$ 135,858</u>	<u>\$ 130,598</u>	<u>\$ 40,199</u>

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was \$20,289 \$19,417, and \$7,068, respectively.

The Company's intangible assets are summarized as follows:

	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Patents and related technology	\$ 1,902,263	\$ 1,441,416	\$ 822,867
Less: Accumulated Amortization	595,532	514,700	440,759
Net Intangibles	<u>\$ 1,306,731</u>	<u>\$ 926,716</u>	<u>\$ 382,108</u>

Amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was \$77,236, \$73,341 and \$121,124, respectively.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2003

NOTE 7 – PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLES(Continued)

In order to acquire the licensed chiller technology and the related licensed chiller intellectual property from Alturdyne, Inc., PowerCold paid \$400,000 in 2002 and in 2003 forgave an account receivable of \$460,000 due from Alturdyne.

In August 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, “Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets” (hereinafter “SFAS No. 144”). SFAS No. 144 replaces SFAS No. 121, “Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of.” This standard establishes a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale, including discontinued operations to include a “component of an entity” (rather than a segment of a business). A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. A component of an entity that is classified as held for sale, or has been disposed of, is presented as a discontinued operation if the operations and cash flows of the component will be (or have been) eliminated from the ongoing operations of the entity and the entity will not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of the component.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 144 effective August 1, 2001. Consequently, the operating results of TSI, which was disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2003, and of CFTI and PSI, which were disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2002, are included in discontinued operations. Assets and liabilities of TSI, CFTI and PSI have been restated as net assets from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. See Note 16.

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 143, “Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations” (hereinafter “SFAS No. 143”). SFAS No. 143 establishes guidelines related to the retirement of tangible long-lived assets of the Company and the associated retirement costs. This statement requires that the fair value of a liability for an asset retirement obligation be recognized in the period in which it is incurred if a reasonable estimate of fair value can be made. The associated asset retirement costs are capitalized as part of the carrying amount of the long-lived assets. The Company adopted SFAS No. 143 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 8 - INVESTMENTS

In 1996, as part of a planned merger which never took place, the Company invested \$1,000,000 in Rotary Power International, Inc. (hereinafter “RPI”) in exchange for 2,000,000 shares of RPI’s common stock. As the Company’s investment in RPI represented more than 20% but less than 50% of RPI’s common stock outstanding, the equity method was used to account for the Company’s interest. Although the Company advanced additional funds of \$216,768 to RPI, deteriorating financial conditions and increasing losses in RPI caused the Company to write off its entire investment in RPI by the end of 1997.

During 2001, the Company’s investment in RPI decreased to less than 20% of RPI’s stock outstanding. In view of the changed circumstances, the Company’s management elected to recognize its investment in RPI as available for sale securities. As of December 31, 2001, the fair market value of these securities was \$970,000. At December 31, 2002, the fair market value of the securities was reduced to \$38,800. At December 31, 2003, the fair market value of the securities was reduced to \$19,317. The reduction in the fair market value has not been recognized as other than temporary because, as a result of RPI’s merger into another company in 2003, there was insufficient time and information in the months following year end 2003 with which to appraise prospective expected volatility of the new investment holding. This change in value has been recognized as other comprehensive loss in accordance with SFAS No. 115.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

At December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, notes payable consisted of an unsecured line of credit bearing interest at 7% which was assumed as part of the consideration for the acquisition of a technology license and intellectual property in December 2002. See Note 5. The line of credit is payable to Royal Bank of Canada for \$34,014 U.S. The Company made interest only payments on this line of credit which is unsecured. Interest expense on this loan was \$2,430 for each of the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company discontinued making the interest payments and is disputing the loan.

The Company received from Simco \$196,760 in unsecured advances during 2002 and an additional \$161,108 during 2003. The advances bear interest at 8% and are payable on demand. No payments were made against the advance principal during 2002 or 2003. The debt is convertible to common stock as calculated at 50% of the bid price at the end of the quarter preceding conversion. The beneficial conversion feature of these loans is recorded as additional paid in capital. The interest expense, related to these loans, recorded in 2003 and 2002 is \$218,979 and 195,538, respectively.

At December 31, 2001, notes payable consisted of two loans payable to Southtrust Bank, secured by G. Briley, the president of TSI, totaling \$8,228, with annual interest rates of 14.99%. Both notes were repaid in 2002.

At year end December 31, 2003, the Company issued a promissory note for \$300,000 with a non-detachable warrant to purchase up to 60,000 shares of common stock until May 10, 2004. This note is due May 10, 2004 and has no stated interest rate. The note may be converted to common stock at an exercise price of \$1.50 until May 10, 2004.

NOTE 10 – PREFERRED STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value preferred stock, which contains no voting privileges. Shareholders are entitled to cumulative dividends, and each share of preferred stock may be converted into the Company's common stock. Currently no shares have been issued.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 11 – COMMON STOCK

Upon incorporation, the Company was authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock.

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued 282,000 shares of common stock for prepaid consulting fees of \$120,000 and services of \$96,000. In addition 2,317,300 shares of common stock were issued for cash of \$2,032,125 and 200,000 shares with a fair market value of \$1.50 were issued for the acquisition of ABT. See Note 5. Additionally, 335,384 warrants were exercised for cash of \$503,776. The Company issued 5,000 shares of common stock as compensation for \$3,745 and cancelled 5,000 shares upon termination of an employee.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company issued 1,658,666 shares of common stock for cash of \$2,562,126. In the same period, 32,000 warrants were exercised at \$1.00 per share; 82,562 shares of common stock were issued for compensation at the fair market value of the stock of \$0.58 per share; and an additional 440,956 shares of common stock were issued for services at the fair market value of the stock of \$1.05 per share. For the acquisition of Applied Building Technologies, the Company issued 300,000 shares of common stock with a fair market value of \$1.50 per share. See Note 5.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, 50,000 shares of common stock were rescinded for failure to perform services and 50,000 shares of common stock and 50,000 common stock options were returned and cancelled by the Company when PSI was disposed of and returned to UMRI. See Note 5.

During the year ended December 31, 2001, the Company issued for cash 1,836,217 shares of common stock with 603,083 warrants attached. The stock was valued at \$1,136,295 and the warrants were valued at \$405,480. These warrants have an average exercise price of \$1.10 and expire between May 31, 2002 and December 6, 2003. An additional 308,603 shares of common stock were issued for cash of \$150,833. The Company issued 85,679 shares of common stock as commissions to various promoters for selling its stock. This stock was valued at the fair market value of \$148,503. The Company issued 385,500 shares of common stock for consulting services valued at \$115,000, general services valued at \$25,000 and compensation valued at \$56,500. The Company issued 372,081 shares of common stock to repay loans in the amount of \$207,500 and 240,419 common stock shares for interest and financing expenses of \$122,250. Additionally 45,000 common stock shares were issued for \$22,500 in prepaid rent, 35,000 shares were issued to satisfy \$26,418 of accounts payable and 50,000 common stock shares valued at \$108,500 to acquire Power Sources, Inc. See Note 5.

NOTE 12 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND STOCK OPTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company issued 712,725 common stock options with an average exercise price of \$1.37 per share and a fair market value of \$492,597 as compensation. These options expire from February 2004 through December 2008.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company issued 167,500 common stock options with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share and a fair market value of \$361,875 as compensation. These options expire from February through August 2005.

The Company issued 108,333 common stock options for acquisitions with a fair market value on the date of grant for \$89,916, with an exercise price of \$1.00 to \$1.50. The Company also issued 255,000 common stock options for services for the fair market value on the date of grant for \$192,100, with an exercise price of \$1.50 to \$3.00. These options expire from October 2004 through December 2005.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 12 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND STOCK OPTIONS (Continued)

The board of directors approved the exercise price of the options issued to employees to be discounted because the stock is restricted.

During 2001, the Company authorized and issued 895,000 options at an average exercise price of \$0.96 for services, compensation and the acquisition of PSI. The options granted at December 1, 2001 were rescinded in the disposition of PSI. See Note 5.

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for options and, accordingly, recognized no compensation cost for its stock options in 2003, 2002 and 2001. The following reflects the Company's pro forma net loss and net loss per share as if the Company had determined compensation costs based upon fair market values of options at the grant date, as well as the related disclosures required by SFAS 123:

	Year Ended December 31, 2003	Year Ended December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31, 2001
Net loss as reported	\$ (2,656,548)	\$ (4,291,443)	\$ (2,328,402)
Adjustment required by SFAS 123	(492,597)	(553,975)	(345,277)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (3,149,145)	\$ (4,845,418)	\$ (2,673,679)
Pro forma net loss per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.18)

	Number of Shares Under Option	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding January 1, 2001	2,797,558	\$ 0.74
Granted	895,000	0.96
Exercised	-	-
Rescinded or expired	-	-
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2001	3,692,558	0.84
Granted	530,833	1.22
Exercised	-	-
Rescinded or expired	(127,500)	.88
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2002	4,095,891	1.06
Granted	712,725	1.37
Exercised	(300,000)	0.50
Rescinded or expired	(456,333)	1.06
Outstanding at December 31, 2003	4,052,283	\$ 1.16
Exercisable at December 31, 2003	3,482,283	\$ 0.91
Weighted average fair value of options granted during 2003:		\$ 0.69

At December 31, 2003, exercise prices for outstanding options ranged from \$0.50 to \$1.50. The weighted average contractual life remaining of such options was 3 years.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 12 – STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND STOCK OPTIONS (Continued)

In accordance with Statement on Financial Accounting Standard No. 123, the fair value of the options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Price Calculation. The following assumptions were made to value the stock options:

Risk-free Interest Rate	4%
Expected Life	1 to 5 years
Expected Volatility	75%

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable.

In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its employee stock options.

All options issued have been approved by the Company's board of directors but have not been approved by the Company's shareholders.

NOTE 13 – REPORTABLE SEGMENTS

PowerCold currently has three reportable business segments: PowerCold Corporation, PowerCold Products (formerly known as RealCold Products, Inc.), and PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. (formerly known as Ultimate Comfort Systems, Inc.). PowerCold Products, Inc. designs and produces unique products for the refrigeration industry. PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. holds the technology rights, patent rights and license agreement for an integrated piping technology for heating and air conditioning systems. PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions also provides contracting and consulting services related to this technology and PowerCold Corporation ("Corporate") provides financial services for its subsidiaries.

Segment information (after intercompany eliminations) for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001 are as follows:

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Revenues:			
Corporate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PowerCold Products, Inc.	620,209	628,217	531,605
PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions	3,450,267	877,673	282,733
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>\$ 4,070,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,890</u>	<u>\$ 814,338</u>
Operating income (loss):			
Corporate	\$ (1,613,998)	\$ (2,999,593)	\$ (1,101,821)
PowerCold Products, Inc.	(759,357)	(1,113,179)	(1,016,673)
PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions	(283,193)	(178,671)	(209,908)
<i>Net Loss</i>	<u>\$ (2,656,548)</u>	<u>\$ (4,291,443)</u>	<u>\$ (2,328,402)</u>

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 13 – REPORTABLE SEGMENTS (Continued)

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Identifiable assets:			
Corporate	\$ 1,520,292	\$ 747,986	\$ 2,022,870
PowerCold Products, Inc.	352,255	577,966	650,893
PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions	2,720,169	358,598	150,429
Total Identifiable Assets	<u>\$ 4,592,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,684,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,824,192</u>
Depreciation and amortization:			
Corporate	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,744
PowerCold Products, Inc.	86,301	81,963	82,855
PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions	11,224	10,795	10,593
Total Depreciation and Amortization	<u>\$ 97,525</u>	<u>\$ 92,758</u>	<u>\$ 128,192</u>

All of the Company's assets are held within the United States.

PowerCold's reportable segments are strategic business units that offer different products or services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies.

The Company's subsidiary, PowerCold International. Ltd., is not included in the above information because it has no assets, liabilities or operations at December 31, 2003.

The Company did have sales in foreign countries through its subsidiaries, PowerCold Products, Inc and PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. During the year ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 the Company had total foreign sales in the amount of \$157,582 (3.9% of total revenue) and \$253,271 (16.8% of total revenue, respectively).

NOTE 14 –INCOME TAXES

Provision for Taxes

Income taxes are provided based upon the liability method of accounting pursuant to SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes." Under this approach, deferred income taxes are recorded to reflect the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year-end. A valuation allowance is recorded against deferred tax assets if management does not believe the Company has met the "more likely than not" standard imposed by SFAS No. 109 to allow recognition of such an asset.

At December 31, 2003 the Company had net deferred tax assets calculated at an expected rate of 34% of approximately \$4,100,000 principally arising from net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes. As management of the Company cannot determine that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of the net deferred tax asset, a valuation allowance equal to the net deferred tax asset is present at December 31, 2003 and in prior years.

At December 31, 2002, the Company had net deferred tax assets of approximately \$2,400,000, principally arising from net operating loss carryforwards for income tax purposes. As management of the Company cannot determine that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of the net deferred tax asset, a valuation allowance equal to the net deferred tax asset has been established at December 31, 2002.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 14 – INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The Company had accumulated net operating losses for income tax purposes of approximately \$3,400,000 at December 31, 2000. At December 31, 2001, the Company's net operating losses increased by approximately \$2,200,000. At December 31, 2002, the Company's net operating losses increased by approximately \$3,800,000.

At December 31, 2003 the Company has net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$12,000,000, which expire in the years 2015 through 2023. The Company recognized approximately \$97,000 of losses from issuance of common stock warrants for expense in fiscal 2003, which are not deductible for tax purposes and are not included in the above calculation of deferred tax assets. The change in the allowance account from December 31, 2002 to December 31, 2003 was \$900,000.

The significant components of the approximate deferred tax asset at December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were as follows:

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 9,400,000	\$ 5,600,000
Warrants issued for expenses	\$ 97,000	-	-
Meal and entertainment	\$ 16,500	\$ 7,100	\$ 9,600
Unrealized net gain (loss) on investments	\$ 19,000	\$ 931,000	\$ (970,000)
Deferred tax asset	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 1,900,000
Deferred tax asset valuation allowance	\$ (4,100,000)	\$ (3,200,000)	\$ (1,900,000)

NOTE 15 – LEASES

Capital Lease

In 1999, the Company acquired a forklift, which was financed through a capital lease. This capital lease is payable in monthly installments of \$297, with interest at 9.5%, through April 2004. The balance due at December 31, 2003 will be paid during the year ended December 31, 2004.

Operating Leases

The Company leases sales offices in Largo, Florida for \$5,361 per month under an operating lease agreement, which expires July 31, 2008.

The Company leases sales offices and plant space in LaVernia, Texas for \$3,625 per month under an operating lease agreement, which expires March 30, 2004.

Total rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2003 was \$85,169 and December 31, 2002 was \$36,000 and the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$89,999.

The Company's subsidiary, Technicold Services, Inc. had a one-year lease for office space in San Antonio, Texas. The rent was \$675 per month and the lease expired September 30, 2002.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 15 – LEASES (Continued)

Future minimum rental commitments are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	<u>Amount</u>
2004	\$ 72,000
2005	63,780
2006	66,113
2007	68,762
2008	41,034
Total	<u>\$ 311,689</u>

NOTE 16 – DISPOSITION OF TECHNICOLD SERVICES, INC., CHANNEL FREEZE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND POWER SOURCES, INC.

During the year ended December 31, 2003 the Company elected to fully dispose of Technicold Services, Inc (“TSI”), and recorded costs associated from discontinued operations of \$18,160.

The assets and liabilities disposed of from the discontinued operation of TSI were as follows:

Cash	\$ 8,187
Other Asset	675
Equipment, net	1,238
Goodwill, net	16,866
Total Assets	<u>\$ 26,966</u>
Account payable	<u>\$ 6,136</u>
Assets in excess of liabilities	<u>\$ 20,830</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company elected to fully dispose of CFTI and recorded costs associated from discontinued operations of \$563,358. The Company returned to CFTI’s previous owners the entity’s patent and intellectual property in exchange for a release from an unpaid liability of \$200,000 and a release from any other contingent or future liabilities. The assets and liabilities disposed of from the discontinued operation of CFTI were as follows:

Manufacturing equipment, net	\$ 3,000
Patents and intellectual property, net	665,951
Total Assets	<u>\$ 668,951</u>
Account payable	<u>\$ 200,000</u>
Assets in excess of liabilities	<u>\$ 468,951</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company disposed of Power Sources, Inc. (“PSI”) by returning the acquired assets and liabilities to the original owner. The stock and options given as part of the acquisition were rescinded. The Company has recorded a net loss on disposition of \$288,830 which has been reported as loss from discontinued operations.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 16 – DISPOSITION OF TECHNICOLD SERVICES, INC., CHANNEL FREEZE TECHNOLOGIES, INC. AND POWER SOURCES, INC. (Continued)

The assets and liabilities disposed of from discontinued operations of PSI were as follows:

Cash	\$	879
Accounts receivable		921,050
Notes receivable		13,000
Total Assets	\$	<u>934,929</u>
Accounts payable	\$	<u>791,392</u>
Assets in excess of liabilities	\$	<u>143,537</u>

The options granted at December 1, 2001 were rescinded in the disposition of PSI.

Costs associated with the disposal of TSI, CFTI and PSI were accounted for in discontinued operations.

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" (hereinafter "SFAS No. 146"). SFAS No. 146 addresses significant issues regarding the recognition, measurement, and reporting of costs associated with exit and disposal activities, including restructuring activities. SFAS No. 146 also addresses recognition of certain costs related to terminating a contract that is not a capital lease, costs to consolidate facilities or relocate employees, and termination benefits provided to employees that are involuntarily terminated under the terms of a one-time benefit arrangement that is not an ongoing benefit arrangement or an individual deferred-compensation contract. SFAS No. 146 was issued in June 2002, effective December 31, 2002 with early adoption encouraged. The effect on the Company's financial statement of the adoption of SFAS No. 146 is reflected in discontinued operations.

NOTE 17 – RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEARS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principals, the financial results of the business segments discontinued (of TSI, CFTI and PSI) are reported as discontinued operations. The Company's financial results of prior periods have been reclassified to reflect the discontinued operations of TSI in 2003. Condensed results of discontinued segments are as follows:

	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	December 31, 2001
Net Sales			
CFTI	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PSI	-	-	129,758
TSI	<u>17,750</u>	<u>90,032</u>	<u>67,751</u>
Income (loss)	<u>17,750</u>	<u>90,032</u>	<u>197,509</u>
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes			
CFTI	-	(94,401)	(80,120)
PSI	-	(145,299)	129,758
TSI	<u>2,670</u>	<u>9,495</u>	<u>7,295</u>
	<u>2,670</u>	<u>(230,205)</u>	<u>56,933</u>
Income Tax	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 2,670</u>	<u>\$ (230,205)</u>	<u>\$ 56,933</u>

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 18 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Accounts Payable

“Commitments and Contingencies” on the Company’s balance sheet for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 are the balances in the aggregate amount of \$149,820 from vendors that could not be contacted or did not respond to management’s correspondence.

NOTE 19- CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

The Company recognizes construction contract revenue using the percentage-of-completion method, based primarily on contract costs incurred to date compared with total estimated contract costs. Changes to total estimated contract costs or losses, if any, are recognized in the period in which they are determined. Revenues recognized in excess of amounts billed are classified as current assets under costs and estimated earnings in excess of contracts in progress. The Company anticipates that substantially all incurred costs associated with contract work in progress at December 31, 2003 will be billed and collected in 2004. At December 31, 2003, the Company had completed 24 contracts and had 6 contracts in progress.

For the year ended December 31, 2003 contract amounts, costs, estimated earnings, and the related billings to date on completed contracts and contracts in progress were as follows:

	Contract Revenues Earned	Contract Costs Incurred	Gross Profit
Construction contracts in progress at December 31, 2003	\$ 516,557	\$ 413,161	\$ 103,396
Construction contracts completed during the year	2,833,852	1,507,693	1,326,159
Total construction activity	<u>\$ 3,350,409</u>	<u>\$ 1,920,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,555</u>

Contracts in progress as of December 31, 2003 were as follows:

Cumulative costs to date	\$ 413,161
Cumulative gross profit to date	103,396
Cumulative revenue earned	516,557
Less progress billings to date	<u>1,218,829</u>
Net over billings	<u>\$ 702,272</u>

The following is included in the accompanying balance sheet under these captions as of December 31, 2003:

Costs and estimated earnings on contracts in progress in excess of billings	\$ 245,535
Billings in excess of costs and estimated earnings on contracts in progress	947,807
Net over billings	<u>\$ 702,272</u>

NOTE 20 – BACKLOG

The following schedule summarizes the backlog on contracts during the year ended December 31, 2003. Backlog represents the amount of revenue the company expects to realize from work to be performed on uncompleted contracts in progress at year end and from contractual agreements on which work has not yet begun.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2003

NOTE 20 – BACKLOG (Continued)

New contracts during the year	\$	3,496,486
Less contract revenue earned during the year	\$	2,833,852
Backlog balance, for installation contract only, at December 31, 2003	\$	662,634

The Company also entered into additional contracts with estimated revenues of \$1,600,000 between January 1, 2004 and March 15, 2004.

NOTE 21 – CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

The accompanying financial statements for 2003 and 2002 have been restated to correct an error, the recognition of a beneficial conversion feature of the loans made in 2003 and 2002. The effect of the restatement was to increase additional paid in capital, increase net loss and increase interest expense for 2003 and 2002 by \$218,979 and \$195,538 respectively, net of income tax (\$0.01 per share). Accumulated deficit at the beginning of 2002 was not affected by this correction.

The fair market value of the stock at the date of the convertible debt issue in 2003 and 2002 was \$1.39 and \$1.61 per share, respectively.

	2003	2002
Debt at year-end	\$ 220,566	\$ 196,760
Conversion at 50% of fair market value at date of issuance of convertible debt	0.695	0.805
Number of convertible shares deemed converted	<u>317,361</u>	<u>244,422</u>
At the average of 50% of fair market value		
Conversion of 2002 debt $1.61 - .81 = .80$		0.80
conversion of 2003 debt $1.39 - .70 = .69$	0.69	
Value of the beneficial conversion	<u>\$ 218,979</u>	<u>\$ 195,537</u>

ITEM 9. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

The management of PowerCold Corporation (the “Company”), under the supervision and with the participation of the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the Company’s “disclosure controls and procedures” (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e)) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There was no change in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) of Exchange Act Rules 13a-15 or 15d-15 that occurred during the Company’s last fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

PART III**ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF REGISTRANT**

The directors and executive officers of the Company are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Period Served Since</u>
Francis L. Simola.	65	Chairman of the Board President and CEO	January 1993
Dean S. Calton	52	President, PowerCold Products, Inc. Vice President Engineering and Manufacturing	October 1998
Robert Yoho	67	President, PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc.	July 2002
Jim Chirieleison	57	Vice President Sales and Marketing	July 2002
Joseph C. Cahill	50	Vice President Administration and Finance Director, Corporate Secretary	January 2002
Grayling Hofer	46	Corporate Controller and Chief Accounting Officer Treasurer	March 2002

A summary of the business experience and background of the Company's officers and directors is set forth below.

Francis L. Simola Mr. Simola has been Chairman, CEO and President of PowerCold since the Company's inception in January 1993. Mr. Simola is the founder and President of Simco Group Inc., a private investment company that controls a major interest in PowerCold.

Dean S. Calton Mr. Calton has been General Manager, Vice President Engineering and Manufacturing and President of PowerCold Products, Inc. since June 1998. Mr. Calton has over 24 years experience in the refrigeration and air condition industry.

Robert Yoho Mr. Yoho has been President of PowerCold ComfortAir Solutions, Inc. since July 2002 and a Director since June 2003. Mr. Yoho has over 30 years experience in the heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment industry. Prior to joining PowerCold Mr Yoho was president of Applied Building Technology an engineering and design firm specializing in controls and HVAC packaged systems. ABT was acquired by PowerCold 2002.

Jim Chirieleison Mr. Chirieleison has been Vice President Sales and Marketing since July 2002. Mr. Chirieleison has over 30 years experience in global sales and marketing in the heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment industry. Prior to joining PowerCold, Mr Chirieleison was president and CEO of Atlantic Trading Company, a global sales and marketing firm specializing in heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment marketed to national retail and restaurant chain stores.

Joseph C. Cahill Mr. Cahill has been Vice President Administration and Finance since January 2002 and a Director and Corporate Secretary sine June 2003. Mr. Cahill has over 22 years experience as a senior executive for a co-generation business and a chemical company. Prior to joining PowerCold Corporation Mr. Cahill was the Chief Operating Officer of Utility Metal Research, a privately held company whose primary business was the design, sale and installation of cogeneration equipment. Prior to 2000 Mr. Cahill was most recently CFO and Vice President of Administration & Finance for the Canning-Gumm Company, the US subsidiary of a public UK chemical company and for more than 20 years held various management and senior management position at the Frederick Gumm Chemical Company prior to its acquisition in 1998.

Grayling Hofer Mr. Hofer has been Corporate Controller and Chief Accounting Officer since March 2002 and Corporate Treasurer since June 2003. Mr. Hofer has over 14 years experience in accounting, and 10 years with manufacturing and distribution. Prior to joining PowerCold Mr. Hofer was the president of Manufacturers Assistance Group, a consulting group specializing in troubled and startup manufacturing operations. Prior that that Mr. Hofer was Vice President of Operation for SewTexas a manufacturer of custom apparel and CFO for City Pipe and Supply Company a commercial plumbing supply company.

Directors of the Company are elected every three years. Officers of the Company, elected by the Board of Directors, serve annually. There are no family relationships among the Directors and Officers of the Company. All Company Directors and Officers have devoted 100% of their time for PowerCold's daily operating activities during the last fiscal year 2003.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

No executive officer of the Company received any compensation greater than \$72,000 for 2003. No officer of the Company was paid by any other source other than PowerCold for time that was actually spent in furtherance of PowerCold's affairs. Francis L. Simola, president and CEO receives no compensation directly from PowerCold. Simco Group received 120,000 shares of common restricted stock for services rendered the Company by Francis L. Simola , and received \$60,000 related to payment due for corporate operating and office administrative expenses.

Summary Compensation Table

					Long-Term Compensation			
Annual Compensation					Awards		Payouts	
-----					-----		-----	
(a) Name and Principal Position	(b) Year	(c) Salary (\$)	(d) Annual Bonus (\$)	(e) Other Stock Comp. (\$)	(f) Restricted Underlying Awards (\$)(1)(2)	(g) Securities LTIP Options (#)(3)	(h) Payouts (\$)	(i) All Other Comp. (\$)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Francis Simola	2003	0	0	0	120,000	202,725	0	0
President	2002	0	0	0	120,000	0	0	0
CEO	2001	0	0	0	120,000	150,000	0	0
Joseph C. Cahill	2003	38,769	0	0	0	75,000	0	0
Secretary, CFO	2002	41,506	0	0	82,779	0	0	0
VP Admin & Fin	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grayling Hofer	2003	67,129	0	0	0	85,000	0	0
Treasurer	2002	48,460	0	0	2,000	0	0	0
CAO	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robert Yoho	2003	72,000	0	0		50,000	0	0
Director	2002	66,000	0	0	200,000	100,000	0	0
President PCS	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
James Chirieleison	2003	69,000	0	0		50,000	0	0
President PCI	2002	54,000	0	0		0	0	0
	2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dean Calton	2003	67,819	0	0		50,000	0	0
President PCP	2002	64,615	0	0		50,000	0	0
	2001	70,000	0	0	0	250,000	0	0

(1) Restricted Stock Awarded for consulting and funding services.

(2) Restricted Stock Awards includes shares for acquisition.

(3) Securities Underlying Options do not include options granted in 2004.

The information specified concerning the stock options of the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 is provided in the following Option Grants in the Last Fiscal Year Table:

OPTION GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR
Individual Grants (1)

(a) Name	(b) Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted (2)	(c) % of total Options granted to employees in fiscal year	(d) Exercise or or base price \$/share	(e) Expiration Date
Francis L. Simola	202,275	34.4%	1.60	01/24/08
Robert Yoho	25,000	4.3%	0.50	01/01/08
Robert Yoho	25,000	4.3%	1.50	07/01/08
Joseph C. Cahill	50,000	8.5%	1.00	01/01/08
Joseph C. Cahill	25,000	4.3%	1.50	12/30/08
Grayling Hofer	10,000	1.7%	1.00	03/01/08
Grayling Hofer	25,000	4.3%	1.50	06/01/08
Grayling Hofer	50,000	8.5%	1.50	12/30/08
James Chirieleison	25,000	4.3%	1.25	01/01/06
James Chirieleison	25,000	4.3%	1.50	07/01/06
Dean Calton	50,000	8.5%	0.50	02/01/08

(1) This table does not include Stock Options granted previously.

(2) Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted do not include options granted in 2004.

The information specified concerning the stock options of the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 is provided in the following: Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Options Values Table:

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR
Individual Grants (1)

(a) Name	(b) Number of Shares Acquired	(c) Value Realized \$ on Exercise	(d) Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fy-End (#)Exercisable/ Unexercisable (1)	(e) Value of Unexercised in-the-money options at Fy-End (\$)Exercisable/ Unexercisable (2)
Frank Simola	0	0	898,604/0	\$1,770,249/\$0
Joseph C. Cahill	0	0	75,000/0	\$147,750/\$0
Robert W. Yoho	0	0	150,000/0	\$295,500/\$0
Grayling Hofer	0	0	85,000/0	\$167,450/\$0
James Chirieleison	0	0	50,000/0	\$98,500/\$0
Dean Calton	0	0	300,000/0	\$591,000/\$0

(1) Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fy-End (#)Exercisable/ Unexercisable do not include options granted in 2004.

(2) Valued at the market closing price of \$1.97 per share on December 31, 2003.

The Corporation does not currently have a Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

The Corporation currently does not hold any Employment Contracts or Change of Control Arrangements with any parties.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information as of December 31, 2003, regarding the number of shares of the Company's common stock beneficially owned by (i) all beneficial owners of five percent (5%) or more of common stock, and (ii) each director.(iii) executive officers

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership (1)</u>	<u>Percent of Class (2)</u>
Francis L. Simola and (3)(5)(6) Veronica M. Simola 9408 Meadowbrook Ave. Philadelphia, Pa. 19118	1,092,432	5.06%
Simco Group, Inc. (4) 1800 E. Sahara, Suite 107 Las Vegas, Nevada 89104	1,800,664	8.35%
Henry N. Sanborn 505 Charles Street Avenue Towson, MD 21204	1,468,478	6.81%
Joseph C. Cahill (5)(6) 45 Overlea Lane Aberdeen, BJ 07747	82,779	0.38%
Robert W. Yoho (5)(6) 13799 Park Blvd. North Seminole, FL 33776	300,000	1.39%
Dean Calton (6) 1346 LaVernia Road LaVernia, TX 78121	51,500	0.24%
James Chirieleison (6) 4 Steed Place Sterling, VA 20165	8,000	0.04%
Grayling Hofer (6) 2406 Crow Valley San Antonio, TX 78270	7,000	0.03%
<u>Total Common Stock</u>	4,810,853	22.30%
Total Common Stock Owned by Officers & Directors	3,342,375	15.49%

(1) The nature of beneficial ownership for all shares is sole voting and investment power.

(2) The per cent of class is all common stock.

(3) Includes minor children

(4) Simco Group Inc., a privately held Nevada Corporation, (100%) owned by Francis L. Simola and Veronica M. Simola.

(5) Director

(6) Executive Officer

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has received funding on several occasions from Simco Group, Inc, ("Simco"), a separate legal entity wholly-owned by the Company's chairman and chief executive officer.

During the year ended December 31, 2003 the Company received \$161,108 as a short term loan from Simco Group.

During the year ended December 31, 2002 the Company received \$196,760 as a short-term loan from Simco Group.

The advances bear an interest rate of 8% and are payable on demand. No payments were made against the advance principal made in 2002 or 2003. The debt is convertible to common stock as calculated at 50% of the bid price at the end of the quarter preceding conversion.

During 2001, Simco Group was issued 262,500 shares of common stock for payment of loans, interest and financing fees and financial management and consulting services

For Financial Management Consulting Services; Jan 22, 2001, 120,000 shares at \$0.50 per share; For short term loans of \$140,000 to the Company on May 17, 2001, 50,000 shares at \$0.50, July 16, 2001, 42,500 shares at \$0.50, Oct 2, 2001, 50,000 shares at \$0.50.

During 2000, Simco Group converted \$400,000 of its loans to the Company into 800,000 shares of the Company's common stock. See Note 11.

During 1999, the Company's directors received an annual payment of \$2,500 for directors' fees. After 1999, the directors were not compensated.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES.

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the Company's principal accountant for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002 were approximately \$50,000 and \$52,000 respectively.

Audit Related Fees

The Company incurred no fees during the last two fiscal years for assurance and related services by the Company's principal accountant that were reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the Company's financial statements.

Tax Fees

The Company incurred fees totaling \$8,846.00 and \$9,220.00 during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, for professional services rendered by the Company's principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning.

All Other Fees

The Company incurred no other fees during the last two fiscal years for products and services rendered by the Company's principal accountant.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) (1)(2) Financial Statements exhibited herein the Form 10-K Annual Report and are filed as a part hereof:

Independent Auditors' Reports:

Report on the 2003 Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements:

Balance Sheets – December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Statements of Operations – Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Statements of Stockholders' Equity – Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Statements of Cash Flows – Years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(3) Exhibits:

(10) Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd. Exclusive Agency Agreement

(23) Consent of Independent Auditors

(31) Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications

(31)(i) Certification of Francis L. Simola

(31)(ii) Certification of Joseph C. Cahill

(32) Section 1350 Certifications

(32)(i) Certification of Francis L. Simola

(32)(ii) Certification of Joseph C. Cahill

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

8 -K June 1, 2003

New Directors

8 -K June 13, 2003

Private Placement

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 of 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

POWERCOLD CORPORATION

By: /s/ Francis L. Simola

Francis L. Simola
President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: January 10, 2005

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the date indicated.

By: /s/ Francis L. Simola

Francis L. Simola
Chairman and President
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: January 10, 2005

By: /s/ Joseph C. Cahill

Joseph C. Cahill
Director and Secretary
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: January 10, 2005

By: /s/ Robert W. Yoho

Robert W. Yoho
Director

Dated: January 10, 2005

By: /s/ Grayling Hofer

Grayling Hofer
Treasurer
Chief Accounting Officer

Dated: January 10, 2005



3/15/02 w/out modification

EXCLUSIVE AGENCY AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made & entered into this 15th day of February 2002 by and between **Power Cold, Inc.** a corporation organized & existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, and having its principal business located at **P. O. Box 444, Wood-Ridge, New Jersey 07075 U.S.A.** (hereafter known as the Company) and **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** a business organized and existing under the laws of Hong Kong located at (hereafter known as the Agent), and having its principle place of business at **Room 201, Premier Centre, 20 Cheung Shun Street, Lai Chi Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR, PRC.**

Whereas, **Power Cold** manufactures and distributes heating and air conditioning equipment; and whereas the Agent desires to sell & market the companies products in the territories defined herein; and whereas the company agrees to appoint **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** in the territory defined herein to sell and market it's products as noted herein under the terms & conditions agreed to in this Agreement.

In consideration of the promises and mutual covenants herein, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. **TERRITORY:** **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** would be appointed the Agent for Hong Kong and its surrounding markets.

2. **EXCLUSIVITY:** **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** would be the exclusive Agent for the product as defined below and in the territory as defined above. The Company reserves the right to market their products through private label accounts during the life of this Agreement with or without the Agent's approval. The Company will make every reasonable effort to protect the Agent's position in the market.

If the Agent has failed to perform any of its obligations under this Agreement in the Agent's Territory, the Company reserves the right, by giving notice, to immediately change the grant of exclusivity to non-exclusivity. This provision does not preclude the Company from exercising it's right of termination as defined herein.

3. **PRODUCTS:** The full line of the Company's current and future **Nauticon** products is available to the Agent, as its needs dictate.

4. **COMPANY AGREES:**

- (a) To fill all orders, in a timely manner, as specified in the terms of the Proforma invoice and corresponding letters of credit.
- (b) To advise Agent, as soon as possible, of any product or specification changes.
- (c) To provide and maintain accurate engineering specification data on all products it offers.
- (d) To maintain, to the best of it's ability, the highest quality standards in manufacturing.
- (e) To provide, in reasonable quantities, English literature on all products it is selling to the Agent.
- (f) To provide the Agent copy ready material, photographs, engineering material, etc., as needed, so the Agent can produce, if desired, Chinese language literature corresponding to the Company's product. All such literature and materials are subject to the Company's final approval.
- (g) To provide the Agent, at fair market value, spare parts, as they are available, for five (5) years, should this Agreement be terminated, for whatever reason.

End Page 1 of 5

(h) To Provide the Agent with training as may be needed at the Companies place of business or at a place as may be mutually agreeable to both parties. Each party shall pay their own expenses to attend the training sessions unless otherwise agreed to in advance.

(i) To provide the Agent with most favorable pricing.

5. AGENT AGREES: The Agent agrees to distribute the Company's products in the Territory in accordance with the following obligations:

(a) To provide the Company with a six (6) month forecast of their projected product needs.

(b) To maintain sufficient **Nauticon** inventory in stock to satisfy the market's projected demand.

(c) To provide the company with changing marketing information so it can adjust to new market conditions & requirements.

(d) To perform in accordance with all terms & conditions of this Agreement, including:

i. Issuing appropriate letters of credit in a timely manner.

ii. Issuing purchase orders with the proper lead-time

(e) To obtain and pay all costs associated with, and be in possession of all official approvals, licenses, registrations, and permits for the effective operation of its business and its performance under this Agreement.

(f) To conduct the Agent's business in an efficient, responsible and ethical manner so as to enhance & support the reputation and goodwill of the Products in the Territory.

(g) To refrain from manufacturing and selling any or part of all products which are, in the Company's judgment, directly competitive with the Company's Products.

(h) To work with design and spec engineering, architect firms, and owners.

(i) To be actively involved in commissioning all projects involving Power Cold products they have sold and or installed.

(j) To provide scheduled maintenance and warranty service for all products sold and or installed by the Agent.

6. WARRANTY: Power Cold warrants that should any unit fail due to a defect in manufacturing during a period of twelve (12) months from the date of installation or thirteen (13) months from the on board bill of lading shipping date, whichever occurs first, the Company shall, upon receipt of written notice from the Agent, correct such failure by, either, repairing the defect or replacing the defective unit or failed component, as the Company chooses, within thirty (30) days.

Agent shall retain all defective units or parts until the Company instructs, in writing, to either dispose of or return them as directed by the Company.

7. CONFIDENTIALITY: Agent agrees not to disclose or make available for use for any purpose other than for the sale of the Products any of the Company's proprietary information, including, information relating to the Products or to the operations or business of the Company, and agrees to provide reasonable security measures to prevent unauthorized persons from obtaining any such information.

8. PROPRIETARY INTEREST: Agent recognizes and acknowledges the Company's absolute rights, title, and interest in all patents, trademarks, trade names copyrights and all other proprietary interest incorporated as any part of either the Products or any other material received from the Company. Agent shall have the exclusive right to use trademarks and service marks owned by the Company solely in connection with the Products sold in the Territory. Agent agrees it will cooperate fully with the Company, at the Company's expense, to protect the Company's interest in the property described herein.

End Page 2 of 5

9. **LIABILITY:** **Power Cold** is not liable for failure to perform, or any delays in delivery, when due to fire, floods, earthquakes, weather, insurrection, strikes, riots, export controls, embargoes, fuel/energy shortages, ship/air/vehicle wrecks, accidents, or sinkings, currency devaluation's, acts of civil disobedience, government intervention of any kind or disruption, or any acts or causes beyond its' control or influence.

10. **PRICES:** The Company agrees to give the Agent 30 days notice prior to any price or cost changes impacting the product. The purchase prices of all goods offered by the Company are in U.S. Dollars unless otherwise stipulated in writing. All prices are F.O.B. factory or the Company's distribution center.

The Agent shall be responsible for all freight, insurance, cartage, customs, and other costs related to the cost of transporting the goods to the Territory. All losses or risks beyond the F.O.B. point are the Agent's responsibility.

11. **PAYMENT:** Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by both parties, all payments will be made in U.S. dollars and will be made by wire transfer or by confirmed, irrevocable letters of credit drawn on a U.S. bank. Appropriate letters of credit or wire transfers must be posted within 14 days of placement of an order. The method of payment may change from order to order.

12. **TERM:** This Agreement shall be in effect for 12 months from the date this agreement is endorsed by both parties, and, unless otherwise canceled by either party, will be renewed automatically for succeeding 12 month periods.

13. **ASSIGNMENT:** This Agreement and all its rights and duties herein cannot be assigned, transferred, or otherwise encumbered to any third party without the Company's express written request, approval, and authorization.

14. **CONDITIONS:** The Agent, during the life of this Agreement, agrees to the following performance quotas:

- (a) During the first active year of this Agreement **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** agrees to purchase US\$300,000 in Nauticon products from **Power Cold**.
- (b) During the second year **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** will increase their purchases of Nauticon product by 100% in U.S. dollar value over the preceding year.
- (c) During subsequent years the two parties shall determine collectively, the amount and size of the target quota, but in no case should the quota be less than the preceding year.

15. **PRIOR AGREEMENTS:** This Agreement supersedes any and all prior agreements between the two companies and constitutes the full & final agreement & understanding between **Power Cold** & **Shun Cheong Electric Engineering Co., Ltd.** with respect to the subject matter, herein.

16. **VALIDATION:** If any part of this Agreement is invalidated for whatever reason, such part shall be removed from the contract and the balance of the Agreement shall remain intact and in force.

End Page 3 of 5

17. DISPUTES & CLAIMS: Any claims or disputes arising during the course of this Agreement that can not be resolved between the two parties shall be adjudicated or settled in accordance with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code as adopted by the U.N. Convention for the International Sale of Goods.

Any disagreement or dispute, which may rise from interpretation, application, or execution of this Agreement, shall be settled by final & binding arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association. Any arbitration shall be held in the State of New Jersey, U.S.A.

18. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR: It is agreed and understood that the Agent is an independent contractor and shall not be construed to be a partner, legal representative, or party to a joint venture with or of the Company. Agent is not authorized to assume or create any obligation or responsibility on behalf of or in the name of the Company.

Agent agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company from any and all claims, liabilities, judgments, penalties, loses, cost, damages, and expenses resulting from the same, including attorney's fees arising from or in connection with the execution of this Agreement.

19. LANGUAGE: The governing language and interpretation, including arbitration, of this Agreement and all other technical and written instruments and understanding will be English.

20. TERMINATION: This Agreement can be canceled, with or without cause, by either party with 60 days notice. Notice of termination must be in writing and delivered by certified mail, Federal Express, or whatever other means of verifiable delivery available, return receipt requested. Notwithstanding any other provisions hereof, the Company may terminate the Agreement by official notice, effectively immediately upon receipt of such notice, on the happening of any one or more of the following events:

- a) Agent fails to purchase the minimum number of units during any quota period.
- b) The commencement of voluntary or involuntary proceedings under any bankruptcy, reorganization, liquidation, dissolution or similar laws or acts of any jurisdiction by or against the Agent or any partner of the Agent or shareholder holding 35% or more of the voting stock.
- c) Agent shall become the subsidiary of any other company or the control of the Agent shall be substantially changed, or if this Agreement is assigned to a third party.
- d) Agent is disqualified by law or decree to act as an Agent or to perform its functions in accordance with this Agreement.

The exercise of the Company's rights under this section shall be without prejudice to any other rights the Company may have at law or in equity, under this Agreement or otherwise, and shall not give rise to any claims for compensation or damages, including loss of profits, goodwill, or otherwise by the Agent.

21. AGREEMENT: This Agreement comprises the entire understanding between the parties hereto, and supersedes any and all prior oral & written understanding and or agreements. Any modification to this Agreement must be in writing and signed by the designated representative of all parties.

22. EXECUTION: This contract is invalid & unenforceable until after a valid initial order has been placed by the Agent with the Company for a minimum of one (1) 40' container of air conditioning equipment, to be shipped as soon as possible.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed and delivered this Agreement on this day, as noted below.

POWER COLD, INC.

**SHUN CHEONG ELECTRIC
ENGINEERING CO., LTD.**

BY: _____

BY: _____

TITLE: _____

TITLE: _____

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

End Page 5 of 5



Williams & Webster, P.S.
Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

Board of Directors
Powercold Corporation
La Vernia, Texas

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

We consent to the use of our report dated February 21, 2004 and September 7, 2004 on the financial statements of Powercold Corporation as of December 31, 2003 and the period then ended, and the inclusion of our name under the heading "Experts" in the Form S-1 Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

/s/ Williams & Webster, P.S.

Williams & Webster, P.S.
Spokane, Washington

January 10, 2005

*Members of Private Companies Practice Section, SEC Practice Section, AICPA and WSCPA
Bank of America Financial Center • 601 W. Riverside, Suite 1940 • Spokane, WA 99201
Phone (509) 838-5111 • Fax (509) 838-5114 • www.williams-webster.com*

CERTIFICATION

I, Francis L. Simola, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this Form 10-K/A of PowerCold Corporation;
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- (4) The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 10, 2005

/s/ Francis L. Simola

Francis L. Simola

Chairman, President and CEO

CERTIFICATION

I, Joseph C. Cahill, certify that:

- (1) I have reviewed this Form 10-K/A of PowerCold Corporation;
- (2) Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- (3) Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- (4) The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
- (5) The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: January 10, 2005

/s/ Joseph C. Cahill

Joseph C. Cahill
Director and CFO

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Francis L. Simola, Chairman, President and CEO of PowerCold Corporation (the “Company”) do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. This Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: January 10, 2005

/s/ Francis L. Simola

Francis L. Simola

Chairman, President and CEO

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Joseph C. Cahill, Director and CFO of PowerCold Corporation (the “Company”) do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

1. This Annual Report on Form 10-K/A of the Company for the period ended December 31, 2003 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: January 10, 2005

/s/ Joseph C. Cahill
Joseph C. Cahill
Director and CFO